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THE DELIA TIMES

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Ottawa, Week by Week

By DEAN WILSON

Backstage of Drama

Behind the current financial and jurisdictional issues facing the Federal Government and the various Provincial Governments in this post-war period, including incidentally a meeting in this capital of the co-ordinating committee of the Dominion-Provincial Conference on Reconstruction, there is evidence in Ottawa that the minds of many leaders across Canada at this moment are occupied with considering ways and means to provide suitable jobs for the growing list of men and women who are expected to require such employment in the coming months, especially in 1946. In other words it is felt in well-informed circles along Parliament Hill that the Canadian plans of reconstruction should be properly balanced in stabilizing unemployment in this country through public projects as well as private enterprise, so that both may be timed in the right manner. Since a high level of income and employment is being sought in Canada at this time, "courage and vigor" should characterize the efforts in providing jobs for job-seekers, by public projects as well as private enterprise, with this being the exact expression used by a senior member of the Federal Cabinet in Ottawa in discussing post-war programmes of public works. This means, it is claimed, that, if private enterprise cannot provide enough now, it is time to bring in the aid of public works in order to give such employment.

Commission on Commission

In view of the nation wide wave of violent crimes sweeping across this country like a wild fire, it can be reported that the Government has disclosed in Ottawa that it plans to establish a commission to examine some of the penal reforms suggested by a Royal Commission in the year 1939, though such action awaited only the end of the war, and it would have been taken earlier if conditions had permitted. In fact, a Bill to amend the Penitentiaries' Act has already been presented in Parliament, with the Minister of Justice, Hon. Louis St. Laurent, stating that he would not have the time to investigate the recommendations so that a full-time man was required and the latter would probably have to study the penal systems in other countries, such as the United States and Great Britain, as well as Canada before suggesting suitable changes to aid the Canadian penal system. Indeed, the Minister himself confessed that there was need for improvement in the Canadian system, especially for those Canadians who have "fallen by the wayside."

Great Compliment For Programme

"The Canadian rehabilitation programme is the most complete of any yet formed by Allied countries. It is not charity—it teaches self-servicing, and it is designed to help a veteran help himself." These were the words stated by an official rehabilitation liason officer in Ottawa, who was a counsellor with the armed forces personnel prior to his discharge. After explaining the workings of the Canadian government legislation for rehabilitation and the official programme designed to rehabilitate men and women into the economic as well as social life, he criticized those in Canada who took isolated individual cases of misbehaviour since leaving the armed forces, stressing in no uncertain language that these were very few in number in comparison with those who had accomplished a splendid job of rehabilitation.

Under Review Shortly

The Minister for Air, Hon. Colin Gibson, has indicated in Ottawa that a special committee will start reviewing over eight thousand applications already received for enlistment in Canada's permanent air force, and this operation will commence about the 1st of December, insinuating at the same time that a recruiting campaign may be made early in the new year of 1946, and inferring that there were plenty of chances for men in the R.C.A.F. especially for younger men, though the R.C.A.F. was definitely ready to offer, first of all, the chances for openings to those who have served in World War II. In addition, Air Cadet Corps are expected to provide substantial numbers of prospects. These facts were explained in Ottawa by the Minister, whose announcement was accompanied by the disclosure that during the last war the air force of this country had at one time a peak of no less than about 215,000 in uniform, and 17,000 civilian employees of members of staff. Now, Canada plans to create an air force for the postwar period of 20,000 men, though prior to World War II it had only about 4,000 men.

Recognized Reaction

Following the great events which have occurred since the left Ottawa, including his longest absence from any session since 1919, the careful post-election of policy and atomic energy for war as well as peace by United States, Britain and Canada, and the visit to this capital by Prime Minister Atlee, Premier King's return has been marked by strong reactions in Ottawa that something concrete has been accomplished, and far-reaching decisions have been made during the events in order to bring about some settlement of present world disturbances, which seem to continue as an aftermath of World War II. Indeed, the session now on Parliament Hill that coming weeks may be crucial weeks in formulating world policies, and important news may be imminent.

Politics, Parliament and the People

There are predictions in the capital that the heated dispute started by Finance Minister J. L. Ilsley, as spokesman for the Government, when he declared that the government derived its authority from the Crown and it was not delegated to it by Parliament (though he admitted that the government was responsible to Parliament), will not die a natural death, and it will be heard about for a long time to come, especially since this declaration was hotly disputed by the leader of the Official Opposition, Hon John Bracken, and the leader of the C.C.F., M. J. Coldwell, with the latter two protesting loudly against this viewpoint. It started when a request was made for the production of correspondence exchanged between officials of the Crown. Mr. Ilsley, usually calm, disclosed great anger and delivered his lecture, at times in a shout as he argued that the time of Parliament was taken up with "an apparent attempt to govern rather than legislate" on frequent occasions. However, Mr. Bracken insisted that he did not have to apologise for questioning government expenditures, and despite technicalities the representatives of the people were entitled to know what was going on. Mr. Coldwell also disputed the government's stand with, among other comments, stating "I declare that that authority is derived from the people." The Government was answerable to the elected representatives of the people, he claimed, and not to the Crown or its representatives.

Card of Thanks

I wish to thank the many friends for kind enquiries, and flowers sent to me, while a patient in the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary.

WM. LECKIE.

Some people pursue happiness Others create it.

Wilfred Pelletier

Wilfred Pelletier can look back upon nearly 30 years of opera activity when the Metropolitan's new season opens Saturday, December 1, over the CBC Trans-Canada network at 1 p.m. A "Met" conductor since 1917, Pelletier has also been operatic coach for many of the greatest singers of the 20th century, and has had much to do with the rise of today's newest opera stars. He will direct a number of broadcasts in this year's 18-week season.

Is the Bull Half the Herd?

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

The statement often is made that the sire is half the herd. But how many people actually believe it? Certainly the value many live stock producers place on the sire does not indicate that he is given a very high rating. But let us use a little simple arithmetic and see if it might be true. Let us assume that a dairyman has 15 breeding cows and 5 heifers being developed for breeding. At present day prices the cows would not have to be very good to be worth $75.00, and the heifers $35.00 each. This would make the female half of the herd worth $1,300.00. If the bull then is half the herd, his value should be $1,300.00. Your reaction to this no doubt will be: "The man is crazy." Maybe he is but actually what is a bull worth?

This is a difficult question to answer specifically in terms of dollars and cents, but let us do a little more figuring. At the Lethbridge Experimental Station considerable thought and care is given to selection of bulls, and some data from that herd can be used to arrive at some values. In 1930 the average production of cows finishing lactations was 11,309 pounds of milk, and the average for the five years 1930-34 was 11,959 pounds. In 1944 the average was 14,134 pounds, and for the five years 1940-44, it was 13,389 pounds. If the production had stayed at the 1930 level throughout the fifteen years, there would have been 240,065 pounds less milk produced than was actually the case. At present prices this would have meant about $6,000.00 less revenue.

In 1930 the average butterfat test was 3.9 per cent. In 1944 it was 3.6 per cent. On the amount of milk produced during the fifteen years cited, this meant that the fat content had stayed at the original figure there would have been 9,905 less pounds of butterfat produced. Value this at 28 cents per pound, and the difference is $2,476.25.

Considering the relatively high original production, it is evident that the bulls had to be good to cause the recorded improvement. What value did these bulls actually have? You can draw your own conclusions, but just stop to think what would have happened if really poor bulls had been used in this herd.

Lost Participation Certificates

The wheat board has encountered difficulties in making final settlement on participation certificates for 1940, 1941 and 1942 wheat deliveries. Many thousands of participation certificates have been lost by the farmers, but the board is doing everything possible to make the payments. Of course, the delivery of the wheat and ownership of participation certificates must be definitely established before government auditors will pass the account for payment.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By R. C. H. SUTHERLAND
Minister "The Crop Testing Plan"

A Scarcity of Seed

At the present advance it becomes more and more apparent that there will be a scarcity of good seed this year. This refers not only to Registered and Certified seed, but also to Commercial seeds. Farmers, therefore, who are planning on using any quantity of new seed had better be quite certain that they can find it before they haul all their grain to elevators.

There is one source of quite good seed available, which is termed, "Crop Testing Plan" "A". This represents stocks in the hands of certain farmers who had samples representing their crops grown at "Crop Testing Plan" plots this last summer, and which samples were graded "A" in "Crop Testing Plan" tests.

An "A" given by the "Crop Testing Plan" means that the seed is true-to-variety to a high degree of excellence. Those who are in need of this kind of seed might, therefore, inquire if in their district there is a farmer with such stocks in his bins. As a rule farmers are willing to sell such good seed to their neighbors for only a small premium. During the past fifteen years, "Crop Testing Plan" records reveal that over five million bushels of such "Crop Testing Plan" "A" seeds have been purchased and used with satisfaction by prairie farmers.

A.M.A. TO DISCUSS ALASKA HIGHWAY

Taking over of the Alaska highway by the Canadian army on April 1 has aroused special interest in Alberta. Official announcement of this step was made recently at Ottawa.

The future operation of the 1,500-mile highway, particularly from a tourist standpoint, will be discussed at the annual meeting of the Alberta Motor Association which will be held in Calgary on Dec 8.

The A.M.A. has pointed to the need of Alberta taking action to improve the connections from this province with the Alaska highway which actually begins at Dawson Creek, B.C.

Other highway projects also to be discussed at the meeting of the association probably will include the completion of the Blue River section of the Jasper highway.

Attention also is centred on the progress being made by the B.C. government on the construction of a $6,000,000 road from Prince George to Dawson Creek, B.C.

DR. E. W. NEATBY
Dominion
Line Elevators Farm Service
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Order Seed Now

A brisk demand for registered and certified stocks of cereal seeds is anticipated this year. Delay in placing orders is likely to result in disappointment.

Some seven or eight years ago, considerable quantities of good seed were sold as commercial grain because there was, apparently, a poor demand. A few public spirited citizens in Alberta decided that something must be wrong when thousands of farmers were sowing inferior seed, often of poor varieties, when pedigreed stocks were being sold as grain. It was too much like butchering a champion 3-year-old bull.

In 1939, the Alberta Crop Improvement Association was formed, be affairs were, and are directed by officials of government departments, the university, and seed growers' organizations. The object was to improve the quality of Alberta's crops by encouraging the use of good seed. The method is simplicity itself. Seed is moved from seed grower to farmer through the country elevator agent. The farmer places his order with the elevator agent who passes it on either to his Head Office, or to the Secretary of the Association from whence it is forwarded to a seed grower. The seed is then shipped to the elevator agent. This is an entirely free service.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan soon followed suit and, for several years now, Line Elevator agents in all three provinces have been fully authorized distributors of seed for provincial crop improvement associations.

Order seed now.

For School Students

Students in Alberta public schools may obtain, free of charge, copies of some interesting booklets by writing to the publicity department of the Alberta Wheat Pool, Calgary. These include the well-known Indian booklets, "Meri-ka-chak—His Message," and "Follow the Trail"; also the booklet, entitled "Oomak," which is a charming picture story demonstrating the benefits of co-operation. Any public school students who desire copies of any of these booklets should write to the publicity department of the Alberta Wheat Pool, Calgary.

Use of Fanning Mill

The fanning mill will do a fairly satisfactory job of cleaning grain The best job is obtained if the grain is run through twice, using a coarse screen for the first operation. Engine power is better than hand power. If the seed is treated for smut with a dust treatment at the same time the grain is being cleaned there will be no delay when the 1946 spring work starts.

"Time Bombs"

When I insist, you resist.

* * *

Oddly enough we will never win the human race unless we stop trying to get ahead of each other.

* * *

It is not a question of the "haves" and "have nots" but of what we do with what we have.

* * *

The power of destruction we now have in our hands can only be controlled by God in our hearts.

* * *

Our problem is not to get back to normal but to go on to change—not to find a better way to do old things but a new way to do everything.

* * *

It's not where our sphere of influence is, but what is our influence on the sphere.

East Central Irrigation Association

Annual Meeting
and
Irrigation Conference

Will be held at the MEMORIAL HALL
HANNA, Alberta
December 12th, 1945

All Supporters and Members should attend

DRUMHELLER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

Sale of Special Contracts

The Board of the Drumheller Municipal Hospital District No. 3, announce that special contracts will be sold to those non-ratepayers resident within the boundaries of the hospital district who are desirous of obtaining the $1.00 per day rate, and reduced rates for extra services for themselves and their immediate dependents at the hospital in Drumheller. Sale of these contracts will begin immediately and will continue until January 15, 1946. These contracts will be effective January 1, 1946, and will remain in force until December 31, 1946. Contracts may be purchased at the Business Office of the hospital in Drumheller for the sum of $10. Remittances may be made by mail.

Any further particulars desired may be obtained from the undersigned.

LEONARD WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

To Resume Wheat Purchases

The United Kingdom is reported to be resuming the purchase of U.S. wheat from commercial traders this side, or about 6% according to preliminary disposition data. Saskatchewan's crop was over-estimated by about 7.9 million bushels, Alberta by 6.4 million, and Manitoba by 4.7 million.

Wheat Crop Over-estimated

The 1944 prairie wheat crop was over-estimated by 18,960,000 bushels from commercial traders this side, or about 6% according to preliminary disposition data. Saskatchewan's crop was over-estimated by about 7.9 million bushels, Alberta by 6.4 million, and Manitoba by 4.7 million.

The line is being hitched in to pull together.

Bitterness is a disease to be cured, not a force to be used

EMERGENCIES
arise in any family

Banks are continually making small loans to meet these emergencies which can upset the best-planned budgets.

Three out of every five bank loans are for less than $500. Many of these are used to take care of such expenses as doctor or hospital bills, temporary embarrassment at tax-time, a sudden journey, the winter's coal bill.

Again, educational needs of the family often are financed by small bank loans.

These small loans enable individuals to consolidate debts, and to pay back from income.

Small loans furnish just one more example of the service available to you at your bank.

This Advertisement is Sponsored by your Bank

Why VICKS VAPORUB Is So Good For Relieving Miseries of Childrens Colds

More than two generations ago—in grandmother's day—mothers first discovered Vicks VapoRub. Today it is the most widely used home-remedy for relieving miseries of children's colds. And here is the reason . . .

The moment you rub VapoRub on the throat, chest and back at bedtime it starts to work two ways at once—and keeps on working for hours—to ease coughing spasms, help clear congestion in cold-clogged upper breathing passages, relieve muscular soreness or tightness. It promotes restful sleep. Often most of the misery of the cold is gone by morning! That's why VapoRub is so good to use when colds strike. Try it!

Post-War Youth

"IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY TRUE that the hopes of the world are centred now as never before so strongly in the youth of the world," says the October-November issue of The Royal Bank of Canada Monthly Letter. "Young men and women need to prepare themselves for taking over responsibility for the economical and spiritual changes which are undoubtedly stirring the nations. Upon the strength and safety of coming generations depend upon their virtue and intelligence. While steadiness will be required in the ranks of all countries, the next quarter century will see an increased demand for fire and initiative in their leaders. The old errors to be swept from the minds of young people are the ideas that days of opportunity are past, and that there is no longer a premium on effort. When executives like the coming world-wide advance movement depends upon their own efforts, it is a sincere and serious warning. If youth chooses to disregard the advice of successful businessmen, it must face the fact that it will assuredly be a totalitarian state government, such as those the democracies have just defeated, or an industrial paternalism. Either is calculated to relieve the worker of the necessity to think, and force him into ranks of the mass who do nothing but obey orders and perform the tasks to which they are assigned."

* * *

War Conditions Are Not Normal

"From the standpoint of society, it is obviously desirable that every youth should have the opportunity to become self-supporting, and from youth's standpoint it is desirable to encourage and guide the girl and boy to learn and to work efficiently. This latter objective has become distorted by the work and wages condition of war time. Conversation from war to peace would be assisted by a clearer realisation that war conditions are not normal. Work habits need to be better. Constant moving from one plant to another will not advance the youth in practise. He must learn to be reliable, and to stay with a job long enough. He must have a plan, and guard against the danger of its taking him into an occupation remote from his ability. He needs to place more emphasis on learning than on work, avoid dead-end jobs, and prepare himself for more than routine. Youth is being aided by the increasing understanding of adults, wider interest of communities, more opportunities for participation in organizations for their own welfare, and improvements in apprenticements, constantly broadening scope of schools, training in private, government, and plant schools, and the guidance offered by interfish citizens whose only objective is the good development of young people. These efforts and achievements, however, should not induce complacency, because in spite of them youth finds itself at a most critical stage in life."

* * *

Always Room At The Top

Attention is drawn to the fact that even in a settled world, conflict marks all the years of growth between childhood and the prudence of today's young people include, in addition, the let-down from pressures of war, the vigour of reconversion, the need for suitable jobs, and what to do with leisure. The responsibility of the nation, therefore, is to provide the environment in which young people are allowed to experiment, learn of interests, and acquire skills. As for youth itself, it must recognize that this land is full of opportunity, which offers itself to men in proportion to their ability, their will for action, their power of vision, and their knowledge. There is no room at the top for those who are merely waiting for someone to come along and carry one with him to wealth and influence. The spirit of dependence upon others is abhorrent to successful men. There is room for truthfully telling a man what he knows of men at the top," but they added: "You can't start climbing without first elbowing your way to the foot of the ladder." The wise youth, facing the post-war world, will make more opportunities than he finds. Accordingly, he will find businessmen and educational leaders eager to give a helping hand to anyone who has set his mind on advancement."

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—We have been told by several of our customers that our Christmas and New Year's meals, which we will be serving in our restaurant, must be strictly "meatless". Have not the meatless day restrictions been lifted for these two days?

A.—Public eating places may serve anything they wish on Christmas and New Year's days.

—o—o—

Q.—Do we need special permission from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to sell handicraft articles such as aprons and knitted goods at our church bazaar?

A.—When these handicraft articles are sold for charitable purposes at church bazaars, special permission is not required.

—o—o—

Q.—Is the sale of whipping cream still banned?

A.—The butterfat content of cream is still limited to 18 per cent, so that whipping cream is still therefore not on the market.

—o—o—

Q.—Will I be able to obtain sugar for my canning?

A.—Sugar for feeding of bees will be granted only to beekeepers who have been licensed by the Bees Act and registered with the Ration Administration as primary producers of honey. A maximum of 15 pounds of sugar per colony will be granted in the fall only. No sugar will be provided for spring feeding. Beekeeper's sugar Purchase Permit is issued by Provincial Apiarists.

—o—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Ration Book in which you keep track of your rationing to: The Secretary, giving the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Only Small Part

Much More Labor Required Than Work Or Building Car

A New York engineer says that the intrinsic value of the material in a motor car is about $34, the rest is labor.

How does the industrialist reach this conclusion? Does he consider only the labor expended on the actual building of the motor car? Does he include what might be called the preparatory labor? For the work done in the mines, the forests, in every part of the whole labor cost.

Steel, rubber, nickel, aluminum and many other articles enter into the construction of a car—and not one of them is good into the car in the raw state. To produce steel the ore has to be dug out of the earth, smelted through the blast furnace, the rolling mills mention only a few steps in processing. To produce wood lumber have to be cut down, sawn into boards, planed, shaped and dried. And the same with the rubber and the nickel, and the aluminum and others. When we start "from scratch" the building of a motor car is a highly complicated piece of devolving, it may not be amiss to say, hundreds of forms of labor. It is the labor that creates the value. One might, even all the mines, forests, power plantations and all the land in the world; but without labor be would be more even a middle-car.

—Ocean Bend Sun-Times.

A Peaceful Country

Chile Has Not Been At War For Years

Chile is a peaceful country. She has not been engaged in a war for more than 70 years. Her people are convinced that treaties freely signed by statesmen are the only right and means of solving difficulties that arise among nations.

They have always rolled upon these measures and are happy for having done so because, they know the future will reward their efforts. Today Chile enjoys the good friends of almost when yesterday they had bitter differences.

Members of the armed services who have come to grips with the crack divisions of the German army from Berlin to the Rhine—who met and defeated the men of the Axis at sea and in the air—don't want to be cuddled. As the Journal has said on more than one occasion, they are ready and able to stand on their own feet and will face civilian life with the same courage and initiative which won them renown on the battlefields of Europe.—Ottawa Journal

New Fabric

Cloth Has Now Been Developed From Chicken Feathers

Cloth from feathers is a new textile development. Made from chicken feathers, the new fabric is designed to be used in suits, dresses, sweaters and other wearing apparel. It looks like wool and is said to be warmer, softer and lighter than wool.

It can be dyed any color and can be laundered in soap and water with no more shrinkage than cotton.

In production of the yarn, the fine elements of the feathers are separated from the quills by a specially designed machine and are then mixed with other fibres and spun into yarn. Feathers from ducks, geese, turkeys and other fowl, manufacturers claim can be utilized in the same way as chicken feathers.—Du-Val Ambassador.

"OLD FAITHFUL" GEYSER

"Old Faithful" geyser, in Yellowstone National Park, spouts more than 1,500,000 gallons of water at each display, and could supply the water needs of a city the size of Denver.

UNEARTH JAW OF MASTADON. Mrs. Armstrong and his brother, George, found this complete lower jaw of a prehistoric mastodon along-side a creek near Chatham, Ont. "I thought it was a tree stump," said Bill.

Saved Greek Nation

Aid From Canada Reached The People Just In Time

Christos Vasmadelos, director of the Agricultural Bank of Greece, said in an interview at Montreal, that Canadian aid prevented the total obliteration of the Greek nation during the war.

Mr. Vasmadelos, who represented the Greek Government at the United Nations conference in San Francisco, and at the Food and Agriculture Organization conference in Quebec, was returning to Greece by way of New York.

Recalling the tragedy of 1941, when starvation stalked Greece, he said:

"It was at the moment when thousands were dying in the streets that the blockade was lifted and the Swedish mercy ships from Canada, loaded with wheat and relief supplies, were arriving from the various ports of Canada."

Has Many Patrons

Woman Barber In Ontario Town Serves 300 Male Customers

Shaves and haircuts, but no shampoos—that's the service offered by Mrs. Celina Beaudoin, only barber in the Northern Ontario town of Temagami. She has no running water in her shop, but she is popular with her exclusively male clientele because "I know when a man's hair needs cutting."

She learned her trade in Cobalt, and wants to take a hairdressing course but is "too busy now" with her male customers. "I'm not saying she has 300 male customers. "A few women come to her for boyish bobs.

* * *

A NEW IDEA

Alcohol is helping to solve London's acute housing problem. Thousands of tons of family "wash" which would normally require huge quantities of precious soap now are being treated with sulphonated fatty alcohol.

Chapped Lips

Mentholatum relieves quickly relief or money back. Also for colds and grippe. Use it in the nose, too, for head colds, sinus, hay fever, nasal irritations and colds, 25¢.

Develop Musical Talent

Annual Scholarship Competition Open For Young Canadian Composers

The ninth annual scholarship competition for young Canadian composers is announced by the Composers, Authors Association of Canada, and is to be conducted on the same basis as in previous years. Wide-public recognition of the value of music as a tonic to public morale was achieved during the war and while the number of entries declined during the war years, standards of quality of compositions did not diminish. The war acted as an emotional stimulus to creative effort among young writers of musical talent, and the Association believes that there will be a substantial increase in the number of entries this year, especially from members of the armed services, when are now free for creative work in their chosen field.

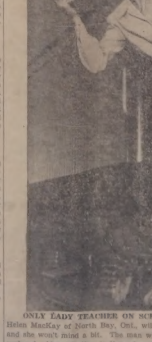
As in the past, this year's contest is limited to endants still under 22 years of age on October 31st, 1945, the closing date of the contest. Aspirants are required to submit two manuscripts, one of which should be a song. The award figure is unchanged, the first prize being a $750 scholarship at the Toronto Conservatory of Music; this is supplemented by a number of awards for meritorious compositions, totalling $350.

The junior division is also continued. This division, open to competitors under 18 years of age on March 31st, 1946, provides three cash prizes of $25, $15, and $10 in order of merit.

Several prize winners of past years have continued their activities on an expanding scale of excellence, and it is now generally recognized that when the association launched this scholarship plan and cash awards, it started a cultural movement that has grown far beyond the scope of the competition itself, which was merely to encourage junior Canadian talent by making educational facilities of a high order available to those of outstanding merit. Within the last seven years, as the competition attracted more and more highly gifted young composers, original works by these young Canadians have been heard on radio and concert programs with increasing frequency. This developmental has been officially recognized as evidenced by the fact that meritorious compositions have been received from every quarter of the Dominion.

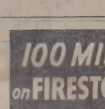
One of the most outstanding contestants in the past was Robert Fleming, a student with the R.C.A.F. Fleming won the scholarship in 1942, and studied at the Toronto Conservatory of Music under Dr. Healey Willan. The next year he wrote his "Concerto Suite" which was performed by the Toronto Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Sir Ernest MacMillan, before a wildly enthusiastic audience. The radio public were given the opportunity of hearing the work of this young composer when Sir Ernest broadcast the "Concerto Suite" from coast to coast. Fleming, who will soon be discharged from the R.C.A.F. plans intends to make composing his life work, and has learned of his greatest success. He has already contributed two major works to the Canadian Music repertoire and will undoubtedly take his place among the top flight composers of the country.

Young musicians of either sex wishing to enter the competition should write at once for entry forms and copies of the rules to Composers Authors and Publishers Association, 2 King Street, East, Toronto, Canada. Through co-operation of provincial departments of education, announcements will also be sent to music teachers in all provinces of Canada. The association suggests that music teachers can assist in the national cultural movement by encouraging promising youngsters to compete and by familiarizing themselves with the rules and awards of the competition.



ONLY LADY TEACHER ON SCHOOL CARS IN CANADA — Mrs. Helen MacKay of North Bay, Ont., will be out of a job one of these days and she won't mind a bit. The man who replaces her will be the man she replaced. Mrs. MacKay is the only woman school car teacher in Canada, replacing her husband who quit teaching to enlist in 1941. The railway car has all the comforts and Mrs. MacKay visits five settlements on rotation basis. Here she summons the class.

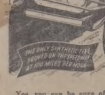
100 MILES per HOUR on FIRESTONE SYNTHETICS

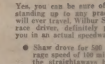


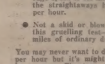
Yes, you can be sure of Firestone tires standing up to any practical speed you will ever travel. Wilbur Shaw, the famous race driver, definitely proved that for you in an actual speed-way test.

- Shaw drove for 500 miles at an average speed of 100 miles per hour—on the straightaways he hit 125 miles per hour.
- Not a skid or blowout occurred in this gruelling test—equal to 50,000 miles of ordinary driving.

You may never want to drive at 100 miles per hour but it's mighty comforting to know your Firestone tires have the reserve control and stamina to stand up to any demand you could ever make of them. When you are able to buy them without limit see leading Firestone DeLuxe Champion tires on your car.

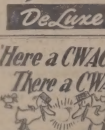






Firestone

DeLuxe CHAMPION TIRES



MEET A CWAC—

Miss Moynihan, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Moynihan, 2048 Montague street, Regina, has recently received her discharge from the Canadian Women's Army Corps. Mary joined the C.W.A.C. at Regina, in October, '42, and worked for a short time in the C.W.A.C. Orderly Room at Regina before being selected to join the Canadian Army Show. After strenuous rehearsals the show she went on a tour across Canada with the show, and as a member of the Army Show entertained the troops at Kiska, Alaska, in Dec. '43, and in Aleutian Islands and other troops in Italy. During the five months in Italy, "It was not unusual to play more than 200 shows, often two and sometimes three shows a day. Seven of these shows were given on a few yards of the front lines in the midst of noisy shelling, under hastily made canvas, and with stretchers propped on petrol tins as beds. Pte. Moynihan says that the show had to be cleaned up with only water enough to fill a cream tin. It was not unusual in Italy that Pte. Moynihan and her friend Raymonde Miranda of Montreal and an audience with Pte. Pim XII, being the first service women to do so. Pte. Moynihan was also presented as to where they came from, wherein he had never seen a Canadian Women's Army Corps uniform before. When told that they were Canadians, he said, "Then I am Canadian, too, I am always glad to meet Canadians." Returning to Canada in April, Pte. Moynihan arrived back in Canada in Dec. '44, where after a short leave with her parents, was sent to Quebec Canada with the Army Show. Leaving the show in April, Pte. Moynihan worked in the C.W.A.C. Orderly Room, Trinity Barracks, Toronto, in her spare time. Miss Moynihan had helped to entertain the wounded in the Military Hospitals in Canada, and has also sung for the 9th Victory Loan Drive. Miss Moynihan is at present attending the Toronto Conservatory of Music, where she has enrolled for a three-year course in voice, piano, theory and language, and received an audition with the Canadian Broadcasting Company.

* * *

ARMY EXPERIENCE HELPS TO MAKE CWAC BETTER CITIZENS

"If Major Mary McIlwraith's way of thinking, any girl who has been a member of the Canadian Women's Army Corps will be a better citizen. The Army has taught them to soldier well, but it has also taught them to be the girls themselves, teaching them different ways of life, and above all the value of co-operation and discipline. Though the largest number of girls were anxious to get out to civilian life again, they were willing to wait until they were relieved from the army by the return of overseas veterans," Major McIlwraith explained the idea of some sort of peace time training for women. The volunteer corps have done so much for the armed forces, officers and recruits for the army during this war. Major McIlwraith retired recently after four years' service, and has gone back to her home in Lethbridge, Alta., where she intends to go to housekeeping for her husband, who was a flight lieutenant during the war.

* * *

CWAC SIGN THEIR NAME TO VICTORY—

The Canadian Women's Army Corps Units in Saskatchewan went over the top by 283% in the 9th Victory Loan Drive, according to Lt. Mary Jane Oliver, United Chairman and Assistant Chairman for the District. Miss Oliver tops the list by buying a $1200 bond.

War Was Unnecessary

Winston Churchill Says The Last One Could Have Been Stopped

Winston Churchill, former British Prime Minister and Belgian Regis ats that he would like to see a United States of Europe bound together "in fraternal links of kindred spirit," and added that "the tragedy of Europe could be ended."

The Second Great War might have been prevented "if the United States had been ready in the middle of the thirties, or if the League of Nations, without the United States, had used force on a European basis alone," he said.

Mr. Churchill received the freedom of the city and was enthusiastically cheered by Belgian crowds.

He said he would call the last war "the unnecessary war". Hitler, he said, "could have been stopped in the early days of his aggression."

GEMS OF THOUGHT

PEACE ON EARTH

Peace is the healing and elevating influence of the world. — Woodrow Wilson.

Peace rules the day, where reason rules the mind.—William Collins.

If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men. —Romans 12:18.

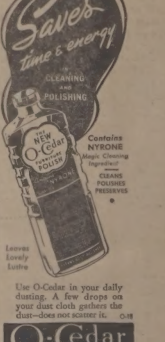
Only what feeds are fills the sentiment with expansion, gives a give peace and good will towards men.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Peace is the happy, natural state of man; war, its corruption, his disease.—James Russell Lowell.

The only foes that threaten America are the enemies at home, and these are ignorance superstition, and incompetence.—Elbert Hubbard.

NAME MISLEADING

The best catgut never comes from a cat, says the Encyclopaedia Britannica. It is prepared from the intestines of sheep, horses and swine, and the finest high animals yielding the toughest gut.



Australian Rice

Growing Of It Was Started By Farmer Who Saw Its Possibilities

Because John Brady, Australian fruit farmer, noticed that the climate, soil and irrigation conditions in rice-growing areas of California were identical with the Australian Murrumbidgee River irrigation district, he has been awarded a Government grant of £300 (about $1,000) for "special service in the establishment of the rice industry in Australia."

In 1921 he visited California, became convinced that rice could be grown on the Murrumbidgee, and planted his first crop later that year. By 1924-25 production was 16,000 bushels or 500 bushels to the acre—higher than the yield in some California districts. Last year's harvest of 75,000 tons helped feed starving native people in the Pacific.—Australia News Letter.

Proved His Gratitude

Soldier Remembered Little He Had Received While In Uniform

It was a wet, foggy night. Outside the hall people were getting into their waiting cars. Two women, one of them on the nearest bus stop, were anxiously looking for a taxi down the street when up he walked. The two-familiar eagle emblem above from the lapel of his coat, which, like everything else he wore, shouted its showcase overseas.

"Won't you let me take you ladies home? My car is right over here."

The two women hesitated.

"So many strangers—people just like you—used to give us lifts when we were in uniform. I'd like to return 'em back."

The women smiled, nodded to each other, and followed through the fog to the waiting car.—Christian Science Monitor.

Here's a SENSIBLE way to relieve MONTHLY FEMALE MISERY

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also accompanying nervous, tired, highstrung feelings—when due to functional periodic disturbances. It's one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Pinkham's Compound helps nature! Follow label directions. Try it!

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Needed To Be Said

People Should Realize Returned Soldiers Are Not Heroes

Major General G. B. Chisholm, Deputy Minister of National Health and Welfare, Canada, told the press conference in Washington, when he appeared before the public to "stop spreading patronizingly of soldiers as 'our boys.' They're not boys—they're men and it's time we treated them as men."

This needed to be said. A lot of people in Australia, too, might take a great wave of joy and emotion sweeping the country at the return of Canadian troops to their own country. And in many cases, the men are unchanged, genuine fine men who can which puts them in a false light and adds to the admittedly difficult problem of their readjustment to peacetime conditions.

Members of the armed services who have come to grips with the crack divisions of the German army from Berlin to the Rhine—who met and defeated the men of the Axis at sea and in the air—don't want to be cuddled. As the Journal has said on more than one occasion, they are ready and able to stand on their own feet and will face civilian life with the same courage and initiative which won them renown on the battlefields of Europe.—Ottawa Journal

ITCH CHECKED in 30 MINUTES or Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other itching skin troubles, use world-famous, medicated, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless and stainless. Soothes, smooths and quickly relieves intense itching. Don't suffer needlessly. Get D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION today.

NEW PICTORIAL DEVICE LAUNCHED

Better Understanding Might Be Learned Through Simple Drawing

OTTAWA.—An experiment in simplicity to unlock for the people the complexities of their world was launched on its contraction to the search for peace.

The debut of "Picto-Facts", at once a chart, a game, a pictorial pressclipping, is heralded by an audience of political, educational and press representatives its unorthodox but compelling demonstration of such facts as that two-thirds of the world's people were in a contingous state of starvation before the Second Great War.

By colors, symbols, caricatures and figures, it seeks through visual education to put across its message that "a united people are stronger than split atoms."

As such it represents the preliminary thrust toward education for international unity by the Educational Research Society, which has the blessings of the Union of Educational for Citizenship and the United Nations Society of Canada.

"Picto-Facts" is the brain child of a group of Canadian educationists scientific, and professional workers artists and writers. But its driving force comes from Albert Rakovsky, an Austrian who fled Austria because of Hitler, a world citizen in the sense that, also fluent in English, he preaches the belief that ultimate peace can only come of a world united through the unity of understanding.

Because of that yearning and because of the frustrations of language, Albert Rakovsky and his aides, with the help of Miss Mary McCallum, have created "picto-facts" after months of research in Montreal.

With what is essentially a resort to man's first written expression—the simple drawing—it tries to explain in forma a child of eight or an African native could come to understand the problems of the world and the United Nations Organization's attempts to solve them.

Albert Rakovsky believes it is a game combination more exciting than poker, more fascinating than bridge, more informative than the average lecture." It can be used in schools, clubs, homes, factories. It has rules for the beginner and for the heavy thinker.

Its cards, on different charts, taken in geopolitics, economics, sociology, job training, labor-management relations, government organization and parliamentary procedure.

On the theory that people place scant value on a thing without pecuniary value, Rakovsky says "picto-facts" are going to be handled on a commercial basis.

Outstanding educational representatives expressed themselves as pleased, willing to last it, but wary that the simplicity might be a shock that would require careful instruction of the teacher before she laid it before her class.

The Royal Princesses

Now Make Public Appearances Without Their Mother And Queen

Princess Elizabeth, heiress presumptive to the throne, and her sister Princess Margaret Rose are beginning to make appearances in public unaccompanied by the King and Queen and London newspapers predict they will do so more frequently in future.

Princess Elizabeth, 19, and Princess Margaret, 15, gradually have been appearing more often in public. The former placed a wreath at the Cenotaph on Armistice Day. She addressed several women's organizations and visited welfare centres.

Recently the two princesses went to the theatre on their own, and to orchestra seats. This was at the Globe theatre where a box is usually reserved for members of the royal family.

It is believed the princesses chose the play—Terence Rattigan's "While the Sun Shines"—on the recommendation of Queen Mary, aunt of the teen-age girls, who reads the criticisms carefully, picks the plays she wants to see and tries to get to them early in their runs. If she likes them, she recommends them to other members of the royal family.

KNEW PLENTY

"Does he know much?" queried the office friend as to a new acquaintance. "Well, he not only knows that he doesn't know much, but he knows enough to keep others from knowing it," replied the colleague.

A Real Triumph

Women Have Been Admitted To Sandhurst For First Time

A little Hem tucked away on an inside page of the London Daily Mail is enough to make Colonel Blimp turn over in his grave. It states simply that 10 women of the A.T.S., including one Canadian W.A.A.F. officer and two from Rust Africa have been admitted to Sandhurst for a 12 months' course.

No explanation is given as to how this extraordinary feat was accomplished—How Sandhurst, sacred to the training of officers for the British Standing Army since 1801, was invaded successfully by the girls of the A.T.S. lines during the First World War nothing short of a countrywide revolution would have got them through Sandhurst's portals.

Admission to Britain's Royal Military College of British and Commonwealth girl officers is more than mere recognition of the great contribution made to Victory by women in uniform. It can only mean that in the opinion of the British High Command, women are equal if not superior to men for certain specialized army posts. It also establishes the A.T.S. as a branch of the permanent forces of Great Britain.

Through merit and industry, women have crashed almost in all the old barriers raised against them in the professions and in public offices. Back a woman in Sandhurst is almost more than we can credit. Surely this is the greatest victory.—Ottawa Journal.

Dog Still Essential

Best For Use In Trackless Wastes Of Far North

To a degree—but only to a degree—the gasoline engine is threatening the Dominion of the sled dog in the Canadian North, the chief of Canada's Mounties said in an interview at Ottawa.

Motor-driven toboggans and autosnowmobiles will assist in patrols, has been under experiment by R.C.M.P. officers in the snows of the North. And, said Commissioner S. T. Wood, it is the conclusion that those individuals are advisable in the outposts "fairly close to civilization", where they can be repaired and fueled.

Otherwise, in the trackless wastes of the far north, the dog still is essential, still most reliable, even with the difficulties of keeping him fed.

The Mounties are gradually reabsorbing the men who left their ranks to join the armed services—some 300 went into the army, another 200 into the navy's maritime section.

"We are trying in every way possible," said the commissioner, "to get back all those who left to the services, in the way of promotion as well as in other ways."

The R.C.M.P. planned to recruit from veterans, but so far the postwar demand has caused a strict scrutiny of ex-Mounties returning to the fold.

For ex-members returning to the services, the Force now was seeking new replacements. Those were the 18 paired boys and hatless men who turned over to the navy and the air force in 1939 and 1940 when the Force was formed over to the six forces.

Now, said Wood, the Mounties was one Nunavan still in operation in the Northwest Territories.

Can Be Dangerous

Human Cough Could Crack Ribs Or Cause Lung Collapse

The human cough is a big wind that can attain hurricane velocity and create a blast force which, if unhinged, is sufficient to crack one or more ribs, declared Dr. Irvine Wilson doctor said.

Dr. Andrew L. Lanyai, of Marquette University Medical School, said in a report prepared for a meeting of the American College of Physicians that coughs of such violence can be heralded in that they sometimes clear the lung passages of congesting material, such as mucus.

But he said there are some conditions under which coughing in instances cling tenaciously despite violent and exhaustive coughing. Under these, the attempt to cough is prolonged, inefficient coughing. Such coughing people do not cough up not only in the facture or ribs but also in hemorrhage or outright collapse of the lung.

Dr. Lanyai said the velocity of air in the human cough as it leaves the throat has been measured at more than 245 miles an hour.

Had Clever Idea

Man Gives Goods Away But Charges For Advice

LONDON. — Leonard Cowley, a radio engineer who once was a member by the Board of Trade to remain in business, has had his business closed down, but he has found a way to still make money.

Here is how he does it. A notice, hanging in his radio shop reads:

"Goods in a Board of Trade Order, no cash of any description can be taken over the counter and no goods sold.

"All cash taken is for advice only. Goods already taken from these premises are given away free. Cash received is for advice specifying goods only."

The shop does a booming business on this "advice" dodge which Cowley says has been forced to adopt to keep his family from starving.

New Testing Machine

British Invention Easily Finds Defect In Cne Ignition System

LONDON.—Finding a defect in the ignition system of automobiles, aeroplane and dirty tank—will be as simple in post-war motoring as reading the speedometer.

This is achieved by a British invention—a simplified test machine now being used for tracing faults in aero and tank ignition systems—which is to be applied to ordinary motoring. The machine is about the size of a typewriter. It is "plugged in"- the electrical circuit. Immediately a row of dancing green lights flash on, showing across the hardness of the species, only about a dozen are of commercial importance as compared with twice that number of conifers.

In the earliest days of the church it was considered irreverent to appear gloved before a member of the clergy.

ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE—Infamous orgy of the Japs in their final days in the Philippines was reported to Lieut.-Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, Jap commander, witnesses say, "but he had go hazel."

2646 said.

KILLS 75 GARTERSNAKES — Maxine Ivy's the house fatalee that started an army of 75 gartersnakes boring nests between the rocks in the foundation of Morris McCallum's home at Iona Station, in West Elgin, Ont. Whatever started it she would no part of their company and armed with a spade, she is carrying on a fight. She believes she has them all before killing 75 in two weeks and she hasn't seen one for several days. Biggest catch, she said, was 12 one afternoon. "They came out on a sunny day and I chased them all over the garden." Daurine is a farm girl, but during the war she worked at Central Aircraft, London, Ont.

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A New Democracy

Hungary Has Shown What Kind Of Government It Wants

A new democracy may soon exist in Europe. Hungary, one-time seat of feudal and partly Fascist country, dominated by rich landowners and ruled by the party-of-right peasants, has had the first free general election in its history. The Magyars voted for the Smallholders' party to the extent of 60 per cent. as compared with 17 per cent. for the Socialists and 17 for the Communists.

The Smallholders' party is a party of agrarian reform and may be described as middle-of-the-road as between the extreme right and left. Kingdom which insisted on freedom for Hungary and the recognition of provisional Hungarian government.—Ottawa Citizen.

CANADA'S TREES

In Canada there are 120 distinct species of trees, of which 34 are conifers or softwoods, but they comprise three-quarters of the standing timber. Canada has a greater variety of the wood used for all purposes. Of the deciduous trees or hardwood species, only about a dozen are of commercial importance as compared with twice that number of conifers.

Not Worth Notice

No Use Getting Angry With People Who Have Obsessions

A correspondent, in indignation, sends us photostatic copies of a cartoon and an editorial which appeared in a recent print of Col. McCormick's Chicago Tribune. The cartoon lampoons Britain; the editorial has praise for the Japs.

We don't share our correspondent's indignation: this simply for the reason that you can't be indignant with a crackpot. You may pity him, may even laugh at him; you are foolish to get angry with him. Col. McCormick is a mental case: a man with an obsession, seeing specters and having nightmares, a creature of dark images and holes.

Let us leave him to his obsessions. —Ottawa Journal.

MUST CARRY ON

Over-age British teachers who came back from retirement during the war are likely to have to carry on for some time although peace has come.

An education official said that the ages at which the elderly teachers can be released depends entirely on the speed at which men can be returned from the forces.

Sixteen American air lines completed 1944 schedules without a single fatality, according to the National Safety Council.

COVER ILLUSTRATIONS LIKE THESE BANNED—Pistol-packing people would be banned in magazine cover illustrations if a bill before the House of Commons gets endorsation. Ruth Moffatt holds samples.

An Empire Emblem

Some Information About Union Jack That Few People Know

The Union Jack is a grand old flag. All hail to it! It is loved by its supporters. By all means leave it within the walls of whatever institution a Canadian flag" may be eventually adopted. But let it be remembered that it is essentially the flag, at least, an Empire or Commonwealth flag.

And to those who still insist that the Union Jack and it alone must suffice, the following information may prove enlightening and perhaps a bit surprising. For the strange is relate, the Union Jack symbolizes nothing at all that famous flag at all—in strict law! Yes they indignantly challenge that? Then they must dispute the says ruling of which Sir Gerald Wollaston Carter Fremlin, King of Arms, the top-ranking authority on the subject.

Shortly after VE-Day Sir Gerald quietly answering a few score of the 40,000,000 subjects of His Majesty the King and broke, or semi- or subdued the Union Jack during the celebrations. Only whose property enjoyed the protection of the flag of Great Union was established by royal proclamation in 1801. It was ordained to be flown on all His Majesty's forts and castles and on all His Majesty's ships and vessels.

The Union Jack, Sir Gerald declares, is a royal flag and cannot properly be flown on land, except as designated and except by Union Jack of Wellington and Lord Kitchener, the original holders of these titles were and had the Union Jack added officially to their respective coats-of-arms.

Nobody, it appears, has been greatly put out as a result of this surprising revelation. Sir Gerald is not to predict that the Union Jack will be flown here. There are exceptions, and notwithstanding the official technicality to the contrary.—Brantford Expositor.

Will Be Reality

Electronic Heat For Cooking Food Quickly Is Forecast

The American housewife's hopes of preparing food in a few minutes rather than hours, of having frozen food lockers and of using electronic heat to cook food in a few minutes are not "far-fetched dreams, but plans which soon will be realities," according to J. Frank Hill, a consultant and founder of the Independent Electronic Engineers.

Complete frozen food meals will be available at all modern grocery stores within five years, he predicted. They will be stored in home lockers, where the housewife will keep supplies for as long as a year.

New stoves, utilizing electronic heat, will be designed to prepare a few, frozen meat while the family eats the first course of the dinner.

Grimes foresees a controlled economy in which the prices of food, clothing and other will be fixed down, as the scale of wages increases. Clothing will continue to prepare a more money for non-essentials. Additional employment will be possible, Hill said, if the age at which men

The greatest variety and finest quality food ever put on the market will sell at the lowest prices in 50 years in the face of increased wages, he said.

Trade Increase

Canadian Exports To Latin America Expanded During The War

Canada's Latin American trade policy is aimed at effecting a more favorable balance between imports and exports, a group of Canadian trade commissioners at Ottawa from South America said at a press conference.

The commissioners said Canadian exports to Latin America have expanded during the war from $20,000,000 in 1939 to $59,000,000 for the first nine months of this year.

Canadian imports from Latin America for the first nine months of this year totalled $78,000,000 against $16,000,000 in 1939. they said.

Large Trade Deal

If Completed Will Supply Canadian Furniture To Great Britain

Negotiations are nearing completion for an agreement involving "millions of dollars" under which furniture, including bedroom suites, manufactured at Collingwood, Ont., will be exported to bonnbed Britain, it was announced at Toronto by Premier Drew.

He predicted the agreement will be recorded among the "most important and largest empire trade deals ever negotiated in Canada."

Under the agreement which is expected to receive final approval shortly from the British Board of Trade, plywood units will be semi-manufactured at Collingwood where an airplane plant has been taken over by a Kitchener rubber company which will ship the furniture to Britain in knocked-down form.

Ultimate production of 50,000 dining room suites, 50,000 bedroom suites and a like number of living room suites is envisaged under the project expected to start within three months. The federal government has made arrangements for release of timber required for manufacture of the furniture. Great Britain pay about 2,000 in peak production.

Furniture will be mass-produced in the automobile industry, "a new idea in Canada and the United States," the premier said. Negotiations with Ontario's already extensive furniture industry.

"The story behind the negotiations has been interesting one to research. It has involved a great deal of patient research and patient negotiation . . . the premier said.

The aircraft plant at Collingwood, which formerly housed the Noorduyn second largest industry, produced parts for tanks, army and navy planes and aircraft ferries. The plant covers an area of 65,000 square feet and conversion will require some weeks.

Final Effort Failed

Selected Pilots Made Suicidal Attempt To Stop Allied Bombers

How Hermann Goering's Luftwaffe made a last-minute attempt to stop Allied bombers in the final days of the war was described to the Associated Press by Gen. Carl Arnold, commander of the Army Air Forces, in Berlin.

Last March Goering selected 300 pilots for special indoctrination in Nazi party doctrine and assigned them the task of breaking up an Allied air armada by ramming it necessary.

Their target was a United States 8th Air Force group of 1,300 bombers and 850 fighters which took the air at 9:30 a.m.

Flying Me-109s, the German pilots were to attack from the rear, each picking a bomber and shooting it down if possible, ramming if necessary.

When it was over, 104 suicide planes had been destroyed and an unknown number damaged for still a loss of 22 bombers and three fighters. The final big blow had failed.

WANTED TO HELP

Here is one reason why men sometimes feel powerless to help God:

A soldier spent almost three months taking a target apart and mailing it home piece by piece to avoid postal restrictions against sending arms.

Recently he received a heavy package containing a shining Luger and the following letter:

"Darling: I took all the pieces around to a gun store and they put it back together nicely. What's the matter? Wouldn't Ordnance do it for you?"

STORY FROM AUSTRALIA

Baker Billsboro was delivering bread in a bad snow storm in Adelaide, Australia, when his horse bolted. He ran after the horse and suddenly the wind caught him and sent him past the bolting horse and vehicle. He picked himself up from the gutter in time to catch the runaway horse as it was passing him.

TRAINING CENTRES PROVING REAL HELP

British Government Providing Free Industrial Training For Men And Women

An important part in the resettlement in industry of the men and women of Britain whose careers have been interrupted by war service is being played by the Government Training Centres, where free industrial training is provided, with living allowances during training. For the organization of these centres the Government has consulted employers and unions of all kinds and sizes.

In the London "News Chronicle" recently, Ernest Watkins gave the following description of a Government Training Centre he visited in a suburb of London. Each centre deals with the building trades and capable when in full operation of taking five to six hundred trainees at a time, it said. "At the moment it is running courses for carpenters, joiners and bricklayers. Before long it will be covering plumbers, plasterers, painters and wood machinists too. Each of the trades requires a six months' course. When I was there a Canadian major, wounded twelve months ago in Italy, was spending his last day in sharpening his chisels before taking up a job as a fully trained carpenter and joiner. All the courses have a basic plan. The trainee first learns the elements of the job and the handling of the tools he will use. He then makes a miniature of the job he will tackle later, then makes and fits into a model house the parts with which he is concerned. He then works on a full size specimen house in the Centre itself, and finally it is intended that he work on the erection of actual houses in the neighborhood. In this way, and there is in his job from the work he has done. The instructors at the Centre he has to conform to normal, industrial discipline. He clocks in and out and has to justify any absences.

The important thing about all the training given at these centres for whatever trade is that the syllabus is designed by a joint committee of employers and unions in that trade. The result is that the new boy or girl learning the actual, current practice in the trade and if there are any changes so will the syllabus change. This particular centre trained over a thousand people last year, and so it has had a good deal of experience in the way of teaching people of industrial craft and the organizing and effective running of a centre. Disabled and wounded men and women are working there side by side with those who are fit, and I was enabled for it gives them confidence that they can hold their own in the industrial world. All are tested each month and before they pass out, and if a man does not by he will probably find himself told not to come back any more. But practically all the men there are really making the best of their chance."

Name Means Nothing

Reason "Mulberry" Was Chosen To Designate Famous Floating Docks

The term "Mulberry" as applied to the new Roman floating docks which helped to win the war, does not mean anything. It was chosen from the list of code words having no special meaning, according to Col. W. C. Beer-Wheeler, British Army Staff representative in charge of the Military Mission, now visiting Canada. In an interview with Margaret Aitken of the Evening Telegram in Toronto, Col. Beer-Wheeler also said that it was Prime Minister Churchill and himself who first had the floating docks. It was in World War I that Mr. Churchill first began talking about floating docks. He asked the War Office then if such a scheme was possible and was answered in the negative. In World War II he brought the subject up again. The War Office said it could be done, but . . . and Mr. Churchill replied: "Let me have the best solution worked out. Don't argue the matter. The difficulties will argue for themselves." It was September, 1943, however, that Mulberry was decided upon and planned. The people in that war conference knew about it and no more. One of the five was Colonel Beer-Wheeler, who flew over from England to sit on the conferences.

SEARCH FOR IDEAS

Military leaders in Britain, Canada and the United States will be visited by an Indian-British delegation in search of ideas for an Indian National War Memorial, which is to take the form of a training college where officers for India's armed forces will train together.

The invention of felt is sometimes ascribed to Oriental shepherds.

ROBERT TRIES ON CIVVIES—After two and a half years in the U.S. navy air corps where he became a flight instructor, Actor Robert Taylor will soon be back in films again. Recently discharged from the service, Taylor is on a civvy short jacket to get the feel of it again.

Ends Careless Course

No New Opportunities If Mistakes Made With Atomic Energy

OTTAWA.—The old assurance that if a mistake was made in mastering difficult international situations there would be a new opportunity in the future, has been eliminated by the development of the atomic bomb, Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, United Kingdom High Commissioner to Canada, said.

"Always before humanity has been able to take difficult situations fairly straight and to build upon it," in an address to an Ottawa service club. "If they made a mess of things they knew that at any rate they would somehow muddle through. They could survive and have to try again.

"Now for the first time that is not the prospect. If we makes a mess of affairs over the next few years—by error and my influence as in our generations may have the painful distinction of destroying civilization."

The new condition made international friendship and a sane system of world government more essential than ever before. In particular confidential partnership was essential between the United States, Russia and Great Britain. Each of these powers had its vicious critics. Some suggested that the United States was purely materialistic, that Russia was primarily concerned with a world Communist revolution and that the British were selfish reactionaries seeking to exploit weaker peoples through imperialism.

"If those estimates are true then, of course, we are all sunk." Mr. MacDonald said. "Nothing can save us from terrible doom, but fortunately none of them is right. They are the result of misapprehensions which, because dangerous international frictions. We must not allow such cockeyed notions to determine our attitudes. We must get a clearer vision of the true situation."

On The Upgrade

London Paper Tells Of Some Changes In Rationed Articles

Latest news of the upgrade—there's to be a special soap ration for chancey sweeps. Nobody guessing about that—the sweeter the sweep, no doubt, the swifter and more frequent the chimney cleanings.

Latest news on the downgrade—we're out of it. The queues for shoes that find no shoes to choose at the queue's end.

In between we're going to get tinned puddings on points—not Christmas ones, but the perishable, mixed fruit, treacle, date, ginger, etc. Four points per pound of pudding.

Latest news on the salt shortage.—London Daily Mail.

MANY FEEL THE SAME

In an Eastern town local store a customer was heard to say to a clerk during the past five years. The merchant's remarks probably reflect the opinion of many retailers: "You paid no attention to me in the tough days, so why should I bay anything from your firm now that things are starting to loosen up? You wouldn't even answer my letters. You didn't even take care of the quota I was entitled to. From now on I'm going to stick with the firms that stuck with me."

—Alexander in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

In the first year of its daily transcontinental operation, one Canadian airline carried 25,560 passengers. Its 3944 estimate was 169,784 passengers.

Sources close to Buckingham Palace said the Duke of Windsor may be given a responsible post under the British Crown, but not in the United Kingdom.

Some 60,000 soldiers have been asked in a British government questionnaire to give their opinion of army clothing, with requests that they suggest desirable changes.

Canadian prisoners of war reaching Manila from Japan have in better shape than those of any other nationality, Maj. A. C. Womrack of Montreal said in an interview in Vancouver.

Believed to be the oldest active farmer in England, 90-year-old Henry Lawrence farms a 70-acre farm with the help of his son and one hired man, looks after 27 cows and does all his own buying.

The Bermuda Legislative Council refuffed again the Assembly's latest effort to introduce private votes, defeating by a 5 to 4 vote a clause in the latest motor car bill providing for their passage.

The four Allied powers occupying Germany, seeking to gain control of German assets abroad—estimated to be worth possibly $1,000,000,000—signed a law vesting them in the Allied control council.

The government proposes to give free medical care to persons placed in tuberculosis institutions, Dr. John J. Heagerty, director of public health services, told a Rotary Club meeting at Ottawa.

"In my opinion," Mr. Knox wrote, "the inherent possibilities of a major disaster to the fleet or naval base warrant taking every step and applying as can be done, that will increase the joint readiness of the army and navy to withstand and defeat the character mentioned above."

Mr. Knox envisaged six hazards which he listed in the following order of importance:

Air bombing attack, air torpedo plane attack, submarine attack, mining and bombardment by gunfire.

"Evidence against all but the first two of these dangers appears to have been provided for asfiatac-kiing," he said, adding that he considered the solution of the two types of aerial attack of "primary importance".

With uncanny precsicnce, the navy secretary told Mr. Stimson any attack by Japanese attacks probably would be launched from a striking force of carriers and supporting vessels, with the probable maximum enemy effort at 12 aircraft squadrons, and the minimum at two.

Faced Big Problem

German Architects Found Way To Reconstruct Berlin Ruins

Trees in the Tiergarten, Berlin's central park, are to be chopped down for firewood and the trees will be used as a dump for bomb-crested rubble, according to German architects who are drawing up plans for the reconstruction of Berlin. Once the rubble has been spread over the surface, the area will be replanted to become a sort of elevated park.

The scheme was hit upon after a survey indicated that it would take ten daily trains of fifty cars each sixteen years to cart all of the rubble out of the city. Since this was impossible, the only alternative was to leave the rubble in the city.

The process of sorting this trash has been going on steadily for six months. Bricks are scraped and stacked and used for new construction. Girders and other metal pieces are salvaged for scrap, forming the main source of raw material for the Berlin metal industry. Whatever cannot be used will be dumped in the Tiergarten under the proposed plan.

It would cost $5,000,000,000 to build Berlin completely, Allied sources estimate. Out of 1,500,000 family dwelling units in existence in 1939, only 600,000 were still intact by the summer of 1944. Of the rest, 400,000 had been totally destroyed and 500,000 damaged. There was further destruction during subsequent air raids and by the Russian drive on Berlin.—New York Herald Tribune.

Emperor Wang Mang, about 1 A.D. nationalized Chinese land and distributed it in equal shares among the peasants.

BEGGING FOR HOME — Nicknamed for the Parker because of his moustache, "Mickey" prefers to be called by his right name in view of what happened to the Maine and the fact that now he's in an animal shelter in Chicago begging for a new home. His former mistress moved away and couldn't take him with her.

Attack Predicted

Said On Pearl Harbor Foretold By Late U.S. Navy Secretary

The late Navy Secretary Frank Knox predicted on Jan. 24, 1941, that if war between the United States and Japan occurred, hostilities might begin with a surprise attack upon the Pacific fleet or the naval base at Pearl Harbor.

His prediction was made in a letter to Henry L. Stimson, then secretary of war, and was disclosed in an exchange of correspondence made public by a congresional committee investigating the Dec. 7, 1941, attack on Pearl Harbor.

The letter was dated more than 10 months prior to the Japanese strike at the base.

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Help For All

Public Health Services In Russia Are Free To Everyone

Since the establishment of Soviet rule in Russia radical changes have taken place in the public health services. Formerly the shortage of doctors and the expensive nature of medical aid forced the majority of the population to resort to home-made measures.

Nowadays every patient is entitled to qualified medical treatment in hospitals, polyclinics, and at home. Relatively free of charge. Thanks to the efforts of the Soviet Government in this direction, epidemics have become unknown things in this country.

As compared with 1913 the number of persons suffering from malaria decreased 2.5 times.—U.S.S.R. Bulletin.

PLANNED AHEAD

Plans to provide returning Canadian servicemen with civilian clothing are "working out very well" as the Government anticipated the requirements of the veterans and made provision to meet them, Warren K. Cook, president of the Associated Clothing Manufacturers of Ontario, said. 2648

ELECTRONIC ROBOTS

Will Aid Deaf Children To Learn How To Speak

A new kind of electronic shorthand, done in green light, which translates spoken words directly and instantly into readable patterns on a television screen, is the first spectacular post-war gift of science.

The electronic tubes write the new language by a method perfected by Bell Telephone laboratories at New York. The tubes not only write by instantaneous light, but also print the new form of language on paper.

The new language is useful for the totally deaf, and also will aid deaf children to learn how to speak so that they can be understood.

The electronic robots also write music, noise, dialect, any language whatever and bird songs. They can write across 10,000 miles of ordinary telephone wire as easily as in the same room. They could be used for automatic telephone recording, except that it takes a person about two years to learn this new language. But the translators may analyze sound of all kinds and correcting both the speech faults of humans and the mechanical figures of transmitted words.

Every sound, no matter how slightly different, makes its own distinctive pattern. The characters resemble shorthand done in fat and sometimes fuzzy strokes. The word "sing" looks like a long snake. Laughter is a row of feathers. The sound of "s" is a broad whiplash stroke.

At the first demonstration an operator sent words and sentences to its members on the screen. They heard girls who had studied the "language" for a short period translate readily.

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DIES IN HIS 97TH YEAR—Field Marshal August von Mackensen, 96, member of the German general staff under Bismarck and famed general in the war of 1914-1918, who died at his estate near Celle in the British zone of occupation. During the Franco-Prussian war Von Mackensen was decorated with the Iron Cross. He was promoted to the general staff in 1882 and later elevated to nobility. He commanded a division under Von Hindenburg at Tannenberg and the Masurian lakes in the 1914-1918 war. He directed the occupation of Rumania in 1917. He helped put down civil disorders that marred the Weimar republic and later became leader of the Stahlhelm, the veterans' organization.

Age Of Civilization

Believed To Date Back 5,000 Instead Of 6,000 Years

Discoveries made by archaeologists in Iraq have definitely placed human civilization dates back to a considerably earlier period than had been previously believed.

According to the new evidence, civilization has inhabited the earth for 5,000 years, instead of the 6,000 years previously believed. It is said that human civilization, at one leap, has increased its antiquity by about one third.

Unquestionably such a discovery is of great scientific interest. But in these days man is looking anxiously forward rather than anxiously backward. We should no doubt be grateful to the scientists for having given us another 2,000 centuries to live in the past. But how much greater our gratitude would be if they could only assure us of another 2,000 years of civilization in the future.

In fact, we would be able to be sure that the scientists are not extending our civilization at one end and cutting it off at the other.—Montreal Gazette.

TOOK MANY YEARS

It took 19 years for Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lewis, Aylesbury, England, then 19, to find their Harvey, placed a letter addressed to his parents in a bottle, slung with money, in the Atlantic ocean off Lisbon, Portugal. Sam, a small boy when the bottle was cast adrift, is still in Wallaroo Bay — and promptly mailed the letter.

Prostitute is a form of mortification due to the fact that it is a life lived off the blood supply from the fingers, toes, nose and ears.

PASTEURIZATION SAID ONLY SURE MILK SAFEGUARD

In its current campaign to obtain compulsory pasteurization of milk throughout Canada, the Health League of Canada emphasizes that clean raw milk, even if produced under ideal conditions, is not always dependably safe.

Clean milk is essential from a sanitary viewpoint and safeguards health to a certain extent in that from it is eliminated much disease-carrying dirt. Many safeguards can be taken to assure clean milk, but even clean milk, if unpasteurized, can carry germs.

Dr. John R. Fraser, a member of McGill University's medical faculty, says that milk is "one of the most difficult foods to produce, draw, keep, handle and deliver in a clean state." Most foods usually are cooked well enough to kill any harmful or disease-producing germs that are in or get in them, whereas milk to a great extent is consumed in the uncooked state."

Dr. Frank Pedley of Montreal, another authority on milk, broadcast a few years ago, told about a father who did not believe in pasteurization. His father operated a cow testing herd certified milk that was always pasteurized. After a visit one day a time the baby contracted bovine tuberculosis. The cow was tested and was found to be tuberculous in an advanced stage.

Dr. Pedley commented that infectious diseases in cattle often occur and contaminate milk between tests which are made only twice a year. The same is true in regard to mastitis and bandage cows.

Milk must be clean and must be pasteurized to make it absolutely safe.

Dr. Adelard Grusile, Director of the City of Montreal Health Department, says "raw milk and its products still remain the cause of too many infections. Pasteurization of milk should be universal.

For Social Welfare

Aga Khan To Donate Twice His Weight In Diamonds

The Aga Khan, head of millions of Moslems in India and Africa, will be weighed in diamonds on two occasions next year to mark his diamond jubilee as leader of the Ismaili Mohamedans.

The ceremonies, carried out for charitable purposes, will take place at Bombay March 20 and at Dar-Es-Salaam, Tanganyika, May 15.

The Aga Khan will be weighed in pounds and a beloved diamond, weighing that amount will be worth approximately $1,500,000.

Then he will be weighed by Aga Khan to devote to social welfare projects in India and in the value of his weight in diamonds. The money, to be distributed in India and West Africa, will be used for educational loans to small farmers and for higher education.

Not for two decades has anyone died from the effects of swallowing a whooping crane, which used to fly in vast flocks.

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
Roast Lamb of Lamb	Cold Lamb	Cheese Dish	Corned Beef and Cabbage	Braised Veal Cutlets	Baked Fish	Spare Ribs
Group C	left-over lamb	unrationed	Group C	Group B	unrationed	unrationed
4 lbs. 2 coupons			2 lbs. 1 coupon	1 lb. tokens		
3 tokens to carry over.						

Fashioning the weekly meat ration of a family of four can be satisfying and appetizing done. If you crave a roast for Sunday's more leisurely dinner, this week's suggestion is loin of lamb, the bones of which can be had for two coupons. Aside from Sunday's good eating you should each be assured of a thick cold chop for Monday's dinner, and perhaps some trimmings for luncheon use. A cheese dish for Tuesday, such as a souffle or macaroni and cheese, can be augmented on to do double duty. Along with an economy in the amount of milk-drinking objectors of the family with the invaluable nutrients of dairy products. Wednesday's corned beef with a green savoy cabbage, now in market especially, is a dish which is bound to win friends and influence people. If you are doing there will be remnants- from your coupon's meat, these to enrich allegro or salad accompaniment. Veal cutlets for Thursday are good value in terms of tokens pennies and eating enjoyment. Friday brings the cycle of eating round to fish. For Saturday you might jump the ration hurdle and have unrationed spare ribs serving them with a barbecue sauce. This should round out the week with three tokens to use as and when an emergency arises.

Capable Of Expansion

Goldfields And Valuable Mines Found In Russian Arctic

Soviet geographers, returned from four years' exploration of the coldest places on earth—the Taimyrsk region of Northern Siberia—have found the precious stones and valuable mines under the frozen soil 1,000 miles north of Macchuria.

Geographer Dimitri M. Kolesov said the Moscow News that gold fields along the Lena river, previously unexplored, are among the most important in the world, are capable of great expansion. Mining machinery, tractors and motor trucks also could be developed, it was reported.

INFERIOR STRATEGY

The New York Herald Tribune says Germany was full of militarily effective new revolutionary ideas, but each of them—jet planes, high-speed U-boats, V-weapons, super-tanks—had been put into use too late and too few. Hitler failed to use his potentialities, and Americans think the over all pattern of German strategy was markedly inferior to that of the western Allies of World War II.

Men are greatly advantaged in one thing: they do not have to take a day off to get their hair washed.

Did Grand Job

Nurses Serving In Blood Clinics Worked Long Hours

Now that the urgency of blood donations has ended, tribute should be paid to a group whose services have been too little regarded. In the clinics were nurses, both professional and volunteer, who endured wearing toil through long hours to build up the banks of life-giving fluid. Many of them, under great quietly, cheerfully and with efficiency, to unstrenuously that they have been too often overlooked.

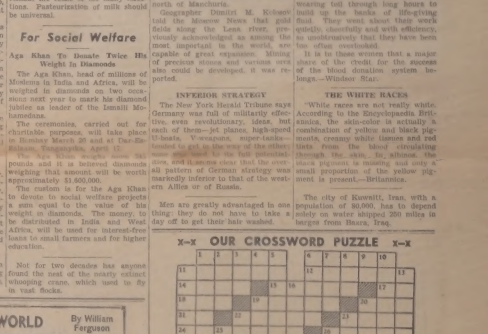
It is to those women that a major part of the credit for the success of the blood donation system belongs.—Sydney Post.

THE WHITE RACES

"White races are nearly white. According to the Encyclopaedia Britannica, the skin-color in actually a combination of yellow and black pigments, creamy white tissues and red blood. The blue of the veins, showing through the skin, by altnose, the lips, by the cheeks, is usually only a small proportion of the yellow pigment is present.—Britannica.

The city of Kuwait, Iran, with a population of 80,000, has depend solely on water shipped 200 miles in barges from Basra, Iraq.

X—X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X—X



HORIZONTAL

1 Rodent
4 Bone
6 Piece of the deck
9 Group of three
11 King of Norway
12 Motive
14 Kept now onto the six
15 Chinese coin
17 Symbol for cobalt
18 Pronoun
20 Calyx lobe
23 Sailor
24 Symbol for selenium
25 Yard's record
26 To simulate
31 One of the English isles
36 Fruited plain
37 Grate
38 Symbol for sun
39 Capital of Latvia
40 Sea eagle
41 Sickness
42 Direct
43 Repetition
45 Criminal
46 Sun god
47 To oblige
48 Lair
49 Ignited
50 Chemical feres
51 Symbol for tantalum
52 Comfort
53 Wanness +
54 Ever
55 Water jump with weights
56 Hands
57 Hebrew prophet

VERTICAL

1 Talks in Sweden
2 Hearing organs
3 Firmament
4 Toward
5 Mother's heir
6 Attempt
7 Lively dance
8 Man's name
9 Because
10 To give
11 Wife of Indian king
13 Sea eagle
16 The nostrils
19 Super
21 Trap
22 Hemiptian
27 To place in rows
28 Mariner of Ringtred
29 To locate
30 Piece of turf
31 Ore free
32 Computer
33 Canopied couch
34 Rise as elephant
35 To appear
42 Ascends
44 Sun's satellite
45 Lesser time
46 Blossom
48 goddess of dawn
49 Preposition
50 Symbol for iron
51 Every one
52 Note
54 Note of scale
55 Mahonry

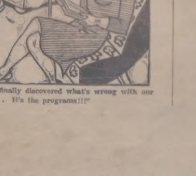
Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



REG'LAR FELLERS—*Or Black-eye Market*

BY GENE BYRNES

DEMOBILIZATION OF CANADA'S THREE ARMED FORCES MOVING STEADILY TOWARD FINAL GOAL

OTTAWA.—Canada has stripped down the strength of her three armed forces by almost 300,000 men and women since VE-Day and, at the rate of roughly 65,000 a month, that is moving steadily towards the goal of final demobilization.

In the six months since the day of liberation of Germany and the three months since the capitulation of Japan, the army and air force have returned more than 170,000 from overseas.

This information was given to the house of commons in a return tabled by Agriculture Minister J. G. Gardiner for Hans. B. Argue (C.C.F., Wood Mountain).

Of the 2,936 horses purchased, 1,000 were bought from individual farmers and horse dealers in Saskatchewan. Quebec sold 786 horses, Ontario 220, and Alberta 35.

The prices ranged from $80 to $160 each.

The horses will be used for work in the department of veterans' affairs there has been little or no objection.

Upon that department is devolving the major burden of putting the veterans back into civilian life in as healthy a level as possible. By university and technical training, by housing, by financial, by land settlement, by pension and other aids, it is equipping to do so.

In the army the steadily lowering discharge point total has ranged from one usually amassed by an overseas veteran.

When he arrives in Canada he is given 30 days leave or, alternately, he can report to his district where he be discharged and obtain 30 days pay and allowances in lieu of leave. When he reports to the depot he is given 24 hours leave to prepare his documents and other necessities for his discharge. Within 36 hours, if his documents, his physical health and other possible hindrances are in line, he is discharged.

Soldiers stationed in Canada get seven days' prior leave before discharge.

The veteran's first introduction to discharge benefits comes through the clothing allowance of $100 and the rehabilitation grant of one month's pay plus dependent's allowance for the same period.

That same day of discharge he applies for his war service gratuity and from it is figured his rehabilitation credit, which can be used toward repair or construction services, a new home, for buying furniture, for repaying a mortgage, buying a farm or most immediate, for provision of working capital for a business, or for other purposes after the date of his discharge.

From these benefits, the program goes into numerous others. The veteran can go through college, can get unemployment for a certain time, receive out-of-work benefits, awaiting vacancies for a business that is quite ready to pay, pensions, veterans insurance, vocational training or can get a farm or small holding under the Veterans' Land Act.

But, says the department of veterans' affairs, there is always one vital qualification for success—only the veteran can really rehabilitate himself.

RATES RAISED

Commission Has Revised Pension Payments For Certain Disabilities

OTTAWA.—Veterans Minister Mackenzie announced the Canadian pension commission, after lengthy research and study, had authorized an upward revision in the rates of compensation payable for certain disabilities effective from Oct. 1 this year.

One such change increased the rate of pension for total deafness of both ears from 50 to 80 per cent.

The minister explained that a principle involved in some of the increased rates was that the compensable assessment of percentage of disability, where there was more than ability existed in the same man, will be the arithmetical total of these disabilities, but not to exceed 100 per cent.

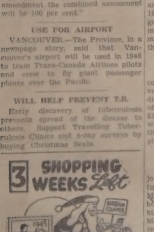
For example, the pension awarded for loss of the right thigh has been 70 per cent; the latter will, therefore, loss of the left eye has been assessed at 40 per cent. Where one man had both disabilities formerly the total disability would be assessed at 80 per cent, on the grounds there was every hopeless of disability. Under the amendment, the combined assessment will be 100 per cent.

USE FOR AIRPORT

VANCOUVER.—The Province, in a newspaper story, said that Vancouver's airport will be used in 1946 to train Trans-Canada Airlines pilots and crew to fly giant passenger planes now on order.

WILL HELP PREVENT T.B.

Every discovery of tuberculosis prevents spread of the disease to others. Support "travelling" clinics. Enlarge chest x-ray surveys by buying Christmas Seals.



CANADIAN HORSES

About 5,000 Draft Animals Sent To Europe and Netherlands

OTTAWA.—Ranging in age from three to nine years, approximately 5,000 draft horses were purchased in Canada up to Oct. 23, 1945, for this special project on behalf of the federal department of agriculture for shipment to France and the Netherlands overseas.

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Men In Europe Will Be Given Rotation Leave

OTTAWA.—The first 200 men from the occupation and education forces overseas will be in Canada for 30-day rotation leave soon, because generation repatriation is ahead of schedule, but there still is need for more men in the occupation that all servicemen will be home much before the December 31 target, a high service official said.

He was commenting on an American decision that all troops will virtually all Canadian troops in Belgium, Holland and Germany would be returned home with the occupation force—were expected to be on their way home by Dec. 31, 1945.

He believed the Jan. 15 date was reasonable, but he could not promise that all but the occupation force of 70,000 men and the 10,000 general headquarters line of communication and other key personnel, would be out again at the beginning of 1946.

"But", he cautioned, "that means that the people in Canada waiting for home-attending passage home. And we mustn't be too optimistic about the number of sailing allocations. I don't think there will be much, if any, leakage that there will be back in Canada very much before the March target."

Defence Minister Ralston said in the commons Oct. 16 that March or April was the target year and all Canadians repatriated from Europe with the exception of occupation troops and staffs in England. This meant that 153,000 men would have to be moved. From VE-Day to Oct. 23, 111,000 troops had returned from the European zone, leaving fewer than 175,000 to be repatriated—somewhat lower than July predictions. About 22,000 of the 170,000 will be left behind indefinitely in the occupation force.

The air force had said that more than 25,000 men overseas—10,000 of whom will remain indefinitely in the occupation force.

The navy, with no occupation force to maintain, has only a small number of men overseas—chiefly at the naval mission in London or in Canadian ships. Its problem is to adjust after its own repatriation problem and is largely dependent on merchant marine transports.

Mr. Abbott has indicated that no decision has been made on how long the army of occupation—composed of both volunteer and selective—will serve. Air Minister Gibson, however, is on record as saying the airmen will be withdrawn when the air establishment in the same man, will be the arithmetical total of these disabilities, but not to exceed 100 per cent.

Political leaders in the occupation forces are being brought home to Canada for 30 days in a revival of the pre-1939 leave program by which long-service personnel was relieved while the war was in progress.

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION

LONDON.—Hugh Dalton, chancellor of the exchequer, disclosed that Canada contributed $2,800,000,000 to Britain's war effort. In addition to an outright gift of $1,000,000,000 in 1942, Mr. Dalton said the Canadian government had given supplies of mutual aid of $1,362,000,000 and a stated value of $1,562,000,000 up to the end of August, 1945.

COLLECTION IS VALUABLE

NEW YORK.—A million stamps collected by the late Franklin D. Roosevelt have been uncrated to be put on display by eventual auction. Unofficially valued at from $75,000 to $100,000, the collection includes sheets the late president received as gifts or their margins. The auction will take place some time after January.

COMETS SUICIDE

TOKYO.—Baron Kijuro Shidehara, former commander of the Kwantung army held responsible for the Manchurian incident, killed himself a few hours after Gen. MacArthur ordered his arrest. Hongi died shortly after his secretary found his stashed body on the floor.

SOVIET AWARDS

LONDON.—The Soviet government Sunday awarded orders for medals to more than 1,200,000 Red army artillerymen for war services, Moscow radio reported.

SUCCEEDS LORD GORT—Lt.-Gen. Sir Alan Gordon Cunningham, former commander of the British 8th Army in North Africa, has been named high commissioner for Palestine and Transjordan. He succeeds Viscount Gort, who resigned because of ill-health. The 56-year-old general, brother of the Admiral of the Fleet Sir Andrew Browne Cunningham, also becomes commander-in-chief of Palestine Middle East trouble spot and scene of recent Jewish-Arab clashes.

SOME ARE HELD

But Government Is Relaxing Controls As Quickly As Possible

OTTAWA. — Reconstruction Minister Howe said in the commons the government was continuing the policy of relaxing controls as soon as possible, but would have to continue for some time yet its control of timber, motor vehicles, construction, coal, priorities and natural gas.

It was believed it might be possible to end tire rationing next spring and it would not be long before new trucks could be made available to the general public. Priorities on passenger cars would continue until essential users were supplied.

DISTANCE RECORD

Claimed By U.S. Bomber For Non-stop Flight From Guam

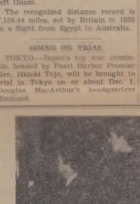
WASHINGTON. — When a B-29 which came from Guam without a stop, landed here, the United States Army Air Forces immediately claimed a world distance record.

The pilot let the runway at the National airport, approximately 30 minutes late and some 8,000 miles after it left Guam.

The recognized distance record is 7,158 miles, set by Britain in 1938 in a flight from Egypt to Australia.

GOING ON TRIAL

TOKYO.—Japan's top war criminals, headed by Pearl Harbor Premier Hideki Tojo, will be brought to trial in Tokyo on or about Dec. 1, Gen. MacArthur's headquarters announced.



GEN. H. D. G. CREERAR IS HONORED—Commander-of the first Canadian army, Gen. H. D. G. Crerar signs the guest book at the city hall in Toronto, Ont., where he was given a civic reception. Mayor Saunders looks on. Later the distinguished soldier was received in the city council chamber. Gen. Crerar was accompanied by his wife on his three-day visit.

FROM ALL CANADA

Junior Farmers Were In Toronto Competing For National Awards

TORONTO.—Junior farmers from across Canada were in Toronto for national championship projects after hearing a plea to "accept the responsibility of leadership" for which they were fitted through scientific study in boys' and girls' farm clubs.

Winners in provincial contests among the club's 25,000 members, the 62 finalists were urged to give community leadership in agriculture production by Prof. R. G. Bone of the Ontario Agricultural college, animal husbandry department.

Prof. Knox spoke at Guelph, Ont., during a banquet for competitors and government agricultural officials who were judges in the first round of the national championships at the agricultural college. Every province was represented by a two-member team in at least one of the six projects—beef cattle, dairy cattle, potatoes, seed grain, sheep and poultry.

Five teams—maximum number permitted each province—were entered by Ontario. The Ontario teams were four teams each from British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Nova Scotia; three from Quebec; two from New Brunswick and one from Prince Edward Island.

HIS LAST CHANCE

William Joyce Takes Case To Final Court Of Appeal

LONDON—The House of Lords will hear the appeal of William (Lord Haw Haw) Joyce, 38, against his conviction Dec. 19, it was announced. It is the final court of appeal for the Brooklyn-born princess, sentenced to be hanged for broadcasting Nazi propaganda.

Joyce's wife, a German, visited him for the first time Wednesday since she was brought to London from the continent.

Maxwell-Scott, counsel for Joyce, said the change was made to allow a greater choice if counsel were required for the Christmas season.

MAPPING JUNGLE

LAGOS, Nigeria. — Soldiers from Nigeria and the Gold Coast are helping to drive the Japs out of Burma, are making maps of country never before charted. Their task: to squash miles of the Arakan jungle has been assigned to West African division's survey section.

CHANGE WILL HELP

Four Preserves Coupons Have Been Declared Valid By Rationing Board

OTTAWA.—The prices board announced that instead of one sugar coupon being required to preserve becoming valid during December, four preserves coupons have been declared valid, allowing consumers the same amount of sugar but at the same time more preserves if they desire them instead.

The board said the change was made to allow a greater choice if counsel were required for the Christmas season.

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$25,000 SLIPS THROUGH HARD-WORKED HANDS—Joe Cappan of Winnipeg, 51-year-old railway shop worker, expresses some of his heartbreak of losing his life savings of $25,000. If his hands could talk, they would tell of a lot of work. Cappan started working at the age of 11 and has been working ever since. His hands are hard and gnarled. He is sorry he did not store his hands in the bank, admits he mistake in having them in an old shopping bag in his bachelor living-room.

N.Y. GETS NEW MAYOR—New York's new mayor is William O'Dwyer, former brigadier, who was supported by the Democrats and American Labor party. He defeated La Guardia and Dewey men. A native of Ireland, he has been a citizen of the U.S. for 30 years.

WORLD RECORD

Canada Led In Prevention of Fire In War Plants

OTTAWA.—Reconstruction Minister Howe revealed that wartime Canada led the world in war plant fire prevention.

No segment of her war production program was seriously hampered by fire, he said. Total fire losses in plants engaged in war work, a small explosion and fire did some damage at the Dominion Corporation plant without halting the output of synthetic rubber; and five or six fires in shell filling plants and gunpowder works interfered with production in the establishments but did not close up plant operations.

ATTENDING TALKS

Canadian Delegation Going To Coal Mining Conference In London

OTTAWA.—A Canadian delegation of 12 will leave Halifax aboard the Queen Elizabeth from Halifax en route to London to attend a meeting of the standing committee of international commissions on coal mining which has been set up to consider the problems of the industry from an international standpoint.

A labor department official said the committee was one of a number established by the International Labor Office meeting in Philadelphia last September. The Dominion government and Canadian coal operators and employees will be represented and the conference will be attended by delegates from all countries interested or concerned with coal mining.

MADE MUSTARD GAS

Canada Has 2,788 Tons Worth About $2,000,000 For Disposal

OTTAWA.—Disclosures that Canada had made its large-scale manufacture of mustard gas during the war was made in a long list of Canadian surplus war assets placed before the commons expenditures committee.

It was disclosed there were 2,788 tons of "serviceable" mustard gas worth nearly $2,000,000 reported for disposal at Cornwall, Ont. No specific direction has been given to the crown corporation as to the disposition of the gas.

FOR BRITISH MINES

Canada Making Shipment Of Large Quantities Of Pit Props

MONTREAL.—Quebec's initial shipments of pit props from British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec are moving by Atlantic coast seaports for shipment to United Kingdom mines.

Used to shore up underground workings, the pit props are made from small trees and normally the United Kingdom purchases a large amount needed in her collieries from Norway and Sweden. But for the two years, however, Britain has purchased them in Canada.

GOOD NEWS FOR SOLDIERS

ALDERSHOT, England.—Canadian soldiers heading for repatriation now may order their civilian suits in England and have them sent direct to them in Canada. A Canadian tailoring firm (Hoop) Limited, has been granted permission to take orders from men in repat depots for suits which will be delivered to them during their 30 days' leave in Canada.

TRADE INCREASE

NEW DELHI, India—As compared with the pre-war years, the value of exports from India to Australia in five years recorded a seven-fold increase. This phenomenal increase was due almost entirely to the elimination of competition and was brought about by the war.

SAW HOME BOMBED

LONDON.—The King and Queen were entertained German planes from a window far away from any air raid shelter. Five bombs fell on a wing of Buckingham Palace on Sept. 13, 1940. It was revealed in the "Royal Family in Wartime".

STILL MISSING

OTTAWA.—Labor Minister Mitchell told the commons that as of Nov. 3 this year a total of 10,649 men called up for compulsory military service during the war were unaccounted for.

MANY NEW PRODUCTS ARE TO BE MANUFACTURED IN CANADA WHEN PLANTS RECONVERTFD

LOAN FROM BRITAIN

Rough Diamonds Are To Be Weighed Against Modern Leader

LONDON.—Diamond buyers here are heading some 600,000 carats (about the number of grains in 3 pounds as that the Aga Khan can be weighed against diamonds when he celebrates his diamond jubilee in Bombay next March.

The Aga Khan, who will have completed 60 years as spiritual leader of India's Moslems, is expected to weigh 240 pounds. He was weighed against gold when he celebrated his golden jubilee. The gold then was valued at $80,000.

Indian leaders here said that about $1,200,000 would be distributed for charity in India to celebrate the diamond jubilee and said $1,200,000 had been collected from wealthy Indians for another fund.

After the ceremony the diamonds will be returned to London.

One diamond expert in New York estimated that the gems would be worth at least $60,000,000.)

No Large Scale Migration From Great Britain

LONDON.—Great Britain, her minister employment, Ernest Bevin, said, rehabilitation, is not likely to be the source of much large-scale migration to the new Dominions, although individuals will be anxious to seek careers in empire overseas, Sir Stafford Croft, before the war an active economist of organized migration.

Canada and Australia particularly are still in need of immigrants, in the opinion of Sir Croft, one of the chief calls it as a "glorious land". With the outbreak of war he became attached to the war office.

Sir Croft said in an interview the belief Britain's basic industries will absorb all available manpower for the use of its people, although there will be some individuals who will migrate permanently. These would be skilled ex-servicemen, among them R.A.F. and other personnel who served in Canada during the war.

Another factor working against large-scale migration, Bevin said, was the country's declining birthrate.

"If Canada and Australia can't get British immigrants they should get them from Scandinavia and northern European countries," he said. "I am convinced Canada has the territory, especially in central British Columbia, where organized settlement could be on a large scale."

Sir Croft still favors his pre-war scheme of settlement, which would subject potential migrants to rigid tests to determine their suitability, then assure that they are solidly financed until they become established. He pictures large settlements functioning on a co-operative basis, dependent on the initiative of the immigrants.

Another complete immigration movement also is favored by Lord Croft, with Canadians moving to Britain and Australians to South Africa, and so on, and all sending their citizens to Britain's huge empire undergraduate standing and security.

RECORDS KEPT BY TOP NAZIS WILL BE MAIN EVIDENCE IN THEIR TRIAL FOR WAR CRIMES

NEURNBERG, Germany. — The powerful American cards against indicted Nazi leaders and organizations in the prosecution's case before the international war crimes tribunal which Justice Robert H. Jackson described as "trying symbols of racial hatred, of persecution and thirst for blood and vengeance and cruelty."

Chief United States' prosecutor spoke after the broken men in the dock all pleaded innocent to the charges against them. Each of them and after their lawyers had sought unsuccessfully to quash the trial.

Justice Jackson predicted the accused would be convicted on their own "Teutonic thoroughness" for reviewing everything from plans in 1940 to attack the United States to the smallest atrocities.

"In a 20,000 word statement prepared for the trial's second session, Justice Jackson said there would be no elimination of conjecture and was brought about by the war.

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LONDON.—The King and Queen were entertained German planes from a window far away from any air raid shelter. Five bombs fell on a wing of Buckingham Palace on Sept. 13, 1940. It was revealed in the "Royal Family in Wartime".

STILL MISSING

OTTAWA.—Labor Minister Mitchell told the commons that as of Nov. 3 this year a total of 10,649 men called up for compulsory military service during the war were unaccounted for.

OTTAWA.—At least 100 major products never before manufactured in Canada will be produced when hundreds of plants complete their reconversion plans, Reconstruction Minister Howe said in the Commons.

He gave the house an outline of the reconstruction and construction department on his estimates and placed particular stress on industrial reconversion.

After he spoke a discussion arose over the future of Research Enterprises, Ltd., at Leaside, Toronto suburb, and Mr. Howe said plans had been made for private companies to take over some of the buildings and the remainder would provide employment for about 2,000 persons. The plans might not be completed until next April.

Information on plans of private industry which Mr. Howe gave in his speech was based on applications for depreciation on account of capital expenditures and, he said, was incomplete. It showed, however, that the plants covered by applications planned larger production after reconversion than at the height of war production.

In 791 plants, whose products had been selling valued at $946,000,000 in 1939 and $2,482,000,000 in 1944, production at a value of $2,592,000,000 was planned after reconversion. These same plants exported $200,000,000 worth of products in 1939 and $286,000,000 in 1944. Their plans and report for the future was $408,000,000.

Employment in these 791 plants amounted to 179,000 in 1939 and rose to 345,000 in 1944," said Mr. Howe. "Reconversion plans indicate that as a result of their reconversion plans, they will provide employment for some 22,000 persons within one year after the new capital expenditures have been made.

"In addition to employment in the plants themselves, reconversion plans will provide employment for many thousands in the construction and equipping.

"A considerable part of the expansion will be in areas where the employment problem has been aggravated by large lay-offs of war workers and the lack of absorbing returning service men.

"For example, in the Montreal area, $22,000,000 will be spent; in Kitchener, $4,100,000; in Winnipeg, $904,000."

New products to be produced include, Mr. Howe said, prefabricated houses, glass fabrics, bearings, plastics, paper, resins, fertilizers and chemicals.

PLAN LONG TRIP

Whitehorse Business Men Sponsoring 5,000-Mile Skee Trip

EDMONTON.—Preparations for a 2,000-mile dog-team trip from Whitehorse, Y.T., to Edmonton, sponsored by Whitehorse business men, are nearing completion and a party of five is expected to start southeastward Dec. 1, it was announced recently by R. F. Parkinson, executive secretary of the Alcaneers' Fellowship.

Purpose of the trip is to publicize through lectures and films the tourist attractions and natural resources of the Yukon territory. The party will have a team of seven dogs, driven by Charles Caddy and Fred Webber, Yukon trappers. Otto Berg, photographer, Mike Chach, supply driver, and Mr. Belanger, in charge of arrangements, are the other members.

Beneficial Effects Of Better Nutrition May Bring Greater Need For Agricultural Products

LOOKING down the road the broad vision discloses the possibility of an expanding demand for the products of agriculture and fisheries as the beneficial effects of improved nutrition become known and understood. Dr. F. F. Tisdall, Toronto, Chairman of the Committee on Nutrition, Canadian Medical Association, told the Canadian Delegation to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Conference recently held at Quebec City.

As increased demand for essential products produced in Canada, is therefore envisaged within Canada itself and also through the world, he said. Whichever way better feeding is considered, whether from the viewpoint of increased food production or from the standpoint of improved health it will pay handsomely.

Dr. Tisdall reviewed some of the more important advances that recent studies have disclosed. A study made early in the war showed that when the rations of the armed forces were not of the best both from the quality and quantity standards that after four days men were so deteriorated mentally and physically that they were not a match for an army of 54-year-old property fed boys.

The feeding of foods of high nutritive value definitely advances learning ability. It has been found that certain feeding procedures during acute illnesses are definitely shorten the period of convalescence.

Length of life is also affected by proper feeding, he said. Foods of high nutritive value not only retain vigour, but also lengthen the span of life.

The rate of growth of a man or woman is also affected by diet. A recent survey made disclosed that freshmen pressmly at the University of Toronto were 1½ inches taller and 5¼ pounds heavier on the average than the freshmen at the same University 20 years ago. The improvement in the freshmen of the present time over those of two decades ago was probably due to better diet.

The Canadian Armed Forces during the war, and also now, had the highest ratios of milk of any armed forces in the world—20 ounces per day and the advantages of this are abundantly evident.

Referring to the shipments of canned meats that are being sent from Canada to the devastated countries of Europe, Dr. Tisdall said calcium is needed as well as protein. It is not possible for the people in those countries to obtain cows' milk which is high in calcium, in sufficient quantities, so it must be supplied by canning elsewhere as fresh meat is perishable. The human race thousands of years ago depended on bone to supply the calcium for their diet. Today fresh bones are largely used in Canada for animal feed and for fertilizers. Fresh bones can be ground and added to canned meats and so substantially increase the calcium content. The introduction of bone in canned meats for human consumption will add vital elements to the diets of peoples and mean millions of dollars to farmers. Ordinary canned meats contain about 20 per cent of more of protein of the fresh bones with the meat softened to them have about 16 per cent. protein in addition to their high calcium content.

The British Government recognizes the importance of nutrition for children. In British school lunches of nutritive foods are being provided to 33 per cent. of children and it is hoped shortly to make such meals free to 75 per cent. of children attending schools throughout the country. The improved nutrition of the children is expected to be of far reaching value.

Recently facilities have been provided for feeding an additional 7,000,000 industrial workers in the United States under government sponsorship at comparatively little cost. This will mean not only better health, but greater efficiency of the workers.

Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Deputy Minister, Dominion Department of Agriculture, who was head of the Canadian delegation at the FAO Conference said that the World Food Council research throughout the world, with which Dr. Tisdall was Dr. Orr, are actively identified in Canada, through discoveries which have already been made in this country would indicate what such work can mean in terms of human welfare and in the additional demand for essential foods.

Served Their Purpose

Mock Airfields Drew More German Raids Than Real Ones.

A network of 500 dummy cities, airfields, shipyards and other targets, so realistic they blazed at night under enemy attack caused thousands of tons of German bombs to drop harmlessly into open fields during the Battle of Britain, the air ministry disclosed.

Mock airfields drew even more raids than the real ones—a total of 1,000 with 43h on actual installations. The fields appeared so realistic that pilots had to exercise great care to avoid crashing on them.

A conservative estimate credits the dummies with drawing five per cent. of all bombs dropped on Britain and dropped at night during the war," the ministry said.

AVAILABLE BUT DEAR

Nylon fabrics will be on sale in Britain, the Board of Trade announced. The fabric is a transparent fabric, released when war contracts were cancelled. "This parachute cloth is very closely woven and very absorbent," the board said. "That makes it rather cold for underwear. But because of its silky appearance. It is ideal for frocks and blouses." The prices had been fixed at 8s 11d ($11.96) a yard for a 36-inch width. Two clothing coupons are necessary for each yard bought.

Falconry was carried into England by the Teutonic conquerors.

Look To Canada

Thousands Of Europeans Want To Make Their Home Here

Ross Munro, Canadian Press staff writer, says throughout war-ravaged western Europe, there are thousands of families anxious to leave their present countries and emigrate to Canada.

To hear the same tale in France and Belgium, in Holland and Germany—the tale of people fed up with the uncertainties and privations of European life in the wake of the war who look to Canada as the promised land.

Canadian Embassies in Paris and Brussels receive a continuous stream of inquiries from Europeans about the possibilities of emigrating. In Brussels an average of 15 to 20 people a day call at the Embassy and Paris the figure is higher. Inquiries are steadily increasing each week.

Applicants are not confined to agricultural or industrial workers. Officials at both Embassies are struck by the high percentage of professional and business men and women who want to leave Europe.

Only a handful of permits have been issued by Canada to Europeans wishing to emigrate to the Dominion since the end of the war. There are various restrictions, including the important regulation that an emigrant must have sufficient funds to maintain himself and not become a public charge.

However, should Canada adopt a new immigration policy in light of changed world conditions she will find plenty of willing people in western Europe only too eager to make new homes in the Dominion.

A Secret Factory

Strange Assortment Of Workers Make Instruments For Fighting Aid Raids

When flying bombs were falling on, or passing over, the heart of London last year, a miniature but complete factory was at work deep under the Central Hall of the Houses of Parliament manufacturing special new instruments for combatting the raids. The opening of the factory, and the work accomplished there, is revealed in 1944 alone was one of the best kept secrets of the war.

It began shortly after the fall of Singapore when the Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, asked for every possible efforts from the nation. Members of Parliament and the staff were asked to give their assistance in nearby factories, but their duties were already so many that it was decided to set up an underground factory in the heart of the Government area. A strange assortment of part-time workers was assembled—typists, secretaries, girls, under twenty, bus-bands and wives, mothers and daughters of members, members of Parliament, Cabinet Ministers' wives, relatives of Ministers, typists and servants, and even members of the Parliamentary kitchen staff. They were trained to assemble the new instruments. Shifts were changed every week, so that each one did a week's work in ceaselessly and smoothly. When enemy planes and flying bombs were approaching the workers never once went to shelter, although the factory was one of the most vulnerable parts of the building. 1,000,000 instruments were made, inspected and dispatched by this small but enthusiastic body of workers.

A Great Movement

Started Years Ago By Dr. Barnado For London's Derelict Children

All the doors which children desired to enter, all the doors of hope, of health, of education, of happiness, closed against many tens of thousands of homeless, derelict children. And right in the centre of that evil Barnardo erected his sign—The Ever-Open Door. No destitute child was ever refused admittance at that door which he opened has never yet been closed. It must not be closed. Our Commonwealth cannot afford for us to see to that." These were the words which his son spoke in address at the Thanksgiving Service held in Westminster Abbey and at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, to commemorate the centenary of the birth of Dr. T. J. Barnardo, founder of the Homes. "Our contribution to his country's welfare in the war has been 150,000 souls and thanks were being rendered, and the obligation laid on those sharing in that deliverance to see that no child of children have been admitted to the Barnardo Homes."

WORKED TWO WAYS

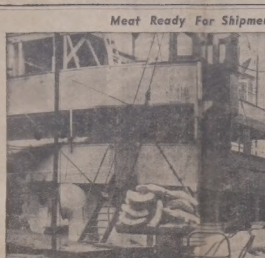
Mark Twain once asked a neighbor if he might borrow a set of his books. The neighbor replied in surprise that he was welcome to read them in his library, but he had a rule never to let his books leave his house.

Some weeks later the same neighbor called on Twain to ask for a Mark Twain's lawnmower.

"Certainly," said Mark, "but since I make a rule never to let it leave my lawn you will be obliged to use it here.

It has been estimated that advertising in daily newspapers giving information about business and industry increased 1,600 per cent. during the war

Meat Ready For Shipment



Shipments of meat from the port of Montreal have reached an all time high for any North American port as almost all refrigerated boats on the Atlantic ocean have been transferred to the Great Britain to Montreal run to meet the urgent need of the United Kingdom in Europe for food during the coming winter. The top picture shows dock trucks loaded with frozen pork ready to be hauled into the S.S. Marquesas. The bottom picture shows a load of frozen beef being lifted on the S.S. Salsas.

Music On Cellophane

Sound Is Being Recorded On A Ribbon An Inch Wide

Sound was first recorded by Edison on wax cylinders. Then came the now-common disc records. Recently scientists have developed a system of electromagnetic recording on a wire.

Now sound is being recorded on a cellophane ribbon an inch wide and .002 feet long. The record is made in parallel grooves and played back by a sapphire needle which need not be changed and does not scratch the record. The cellophane is claimed to be flexible from the screaming of locomotive whistles to the softest whisperings which often mar the pleasure of listening to recorded music.

With this system one may enjoy as much as eight hours of continuous, uninterrupted music or other recorded entertainment without changing records or making adjustments. With one of these sets in your home you can record any radio program, conversation, or other sound just by the flick of a switch. When it is properly connected, telephone messages that come in while you are away can be recorded, and they will always be correct.

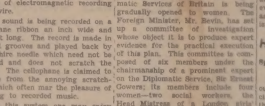
Hard On Eyes

Experiments Made For American Optical Company Regarding Ultraviolet Light

Ultraviolet light may be much more dangerous to human eyes than had been supposed hitherto, welders, skiers and aviators beware.

Experiments have been made for the American Optical Co. by Dr. Ernest Wolf at Harvard on baby chicks because these have eyes very similar to those of humans.

Exposing the chicks to ultra-violet light of a kind that was not supposed to be harmful to human eyes it was found that the chicks' eyes remained in poor condition for as much as three days afterwards.—Science Magazine.



"SOUTH AMERICAN GENIE"

—Ussaas in the Hartford Courant.

Are Good Servants

German Girls Work For Americans Now In Berlin

Eight-dollar German "levels" are popular with the American Army in Germany, Gen. Marshall Andrews writes here set an eighty-mark monthly ceiling on the wages of domestic servants.

So for eight bucks a month a fraulein cooks, washes, irons, waits on table, cleans the house, and even shines shoes every morning. Not none of them are pretty good looking.

"We are not required to feed or lodge them," said a Military Government official, "but you can't enjoy a good meal if you know that the hired girls serving you subsists on potato soup and bread."

Something To Know

Professor Says Insects Never Get Into Well-Planned Home

If architects and contractors listen to Prof. G. J. Spencer of the zoology department, University of British Columbia, before they plan their houses Canadian housewives may not have to spend so much time swatting clothes moths and chasing cockroaches.

For several years now Professor Spencer, graduate of the University of Toronto and the Ontario College of Agriculture at Guelph, has successfully battled the moth, the flour cousin the carpet beetle, the lowly flea and British Columbia's own special wrecker of homes, the carpenter ants.

Houses must be well built, with glass—fronted cupboards and well lighted clothes closets, if you don't want to find moths in your fur coats and beetles in your food, warns Prof. Spencer.

The old adage about building your house upon a rock instead of on sand still holds good, he says, meaning that putting the wooden foundation of a building into the ground where the earth is practically inviting the termites to walk right in and set up housekeeping is unwise. This is true in British Columbia where the giant climate encourages these insects.

Foundations made of cement are also favored by termites when entertaining the cellar, builders should make sure that all dead tree roots and stumps have been removed. The reason is that there are termites in such cutting of a building that they can't get under but then somebody they will eat their way through the wood and proceed on to the wooden structure of the house.

Mr. Spencer said he isn't familiar enough with the new fabricated dwellings to express an opinion on how insect and rodent-proof they are. He added, however, that he understands every piece is meant to be as tight as a glove. If that is the case, there isn't much room for bug ashelage.

Hong Kong Restoration

Specially Trained Men From Britain Being Built Of Work

The Army has completed its thorough job of rendering the port and city of Hong Kong useless before they evacuated it, but rapid progress is being made in putting the place back on its feet economically. Military and civil engineers are engaged on the task, each one with specialized functions.

Bulk of the work is being undertaken by Britain's crack organization of specially trained men who so speedily restored the Navy bases at Cremona were thrown out. Other troops were engaged in Singapore and other Pacific ports, and their sphere of operations extend a long way inland. Bridges, roads, docks, railway tunnels, highways and also building materials. The engineers are constructed to handle jet-propelled planes, and already there are daily services to India, Australia and the Far East parts of the Empire.

One of the greatest reconstruction jobs was the restoration of the harbor at Bombay where a gigantic dredging shipe was up in April last year, doing terrific damage, the port thatalone many thousands of Indian and Italian prisoners of war labor were assigned to the job, and so willingly did they work being imbued with a sense of responsibility, that in a little over six months, working day and night seven days a week, they had cleared during the monsoon season, the harbor of Bombay was ready for shipping again.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

SOME OVERLOOKED

In a recent Commons address, Prime Minister Attlee mentioned nearly every group that had had anything to do with winning the war. He made one exception; he forgot Gen. Eisenhower, Field Marshal Montgomery and the other generals. The former Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, refreshed Mr. Attlee's memory, and gently rebuked him. By the same token, it seems that Mr. Churchill himself is not unworthy of inclusion in the list!

Scientists say Japan has four slight earthquakes a day and a serious tremor every six or seven years.

Pasteurized milk is the only safe milk.

British Scientists Discovered That Germany Intended To Launch Rocket Missiles At U.S.

(E. C. Shepherd, London Sunday Times)

GUIDED assurances that Germany intended launching rocket missiles from Europe against the United States and Canada have now been examined by British scientists having full access to German sources of information. They have concluded that the Germans could have sent a winged rocket 5,000 miles only if they had been free to continue the development work. Apparently the process was so wasteful it would have severely limited the scale of such attacks.

To obtain range, wings would have been necessary. By adding wings to a rocket of V-2 dimensions, the range could have been increased by 2,000 miles. The investigators presume that in this modified rocket the warhead would be replaced by a pressure cabin from which a pilot would take over control when the contraption descended to some 28 miles above the earth, and controls became effective, causing it to glide at a relatively flat angle for over 2,000 miles while losing the remaining 28 miles of height.

The whole 5,000-mile flight would take 45 minutes. During its ascent, the rocket aircraft would reach a speed of nearly 6,000 miles an hour. At the top of the climb it would be 170 miles above the earth's surface, having travelled forward about 370 miles. On the descent to a level at which the pilot could take over, it would have travelled about 420 miles more before the wings and elevators could get leverage for long glide.

This is the driving air speed would have been travelling downwards 4,250 miles per hour. The speed would be gradually reduced by the flattening of the glide and the resistance of the air until it struck the land would land the craft at a speed of 70 miles per hour.

Fuel would be burned for less than five minutes. The actual V-2 carried enough for a burning period of 65 minute. Sufficient fuel to push a winged aircraft along the 5-mile height of the V-2 to the 170-mile height required by a long-distance rocket. Nobody can say for certain that an auxiliary rocket usually called a "booster." The Germans intended that the booster should be dropped when it had served its purpose.

The booster needed for a trans-Atlantic flight would weigh about ten million tons. Probably not less than 100,000 extra pounds would be required and an auxiliary rocket for launching the main rocket-ing and using that fuel would be large enough to destroy.

The cost per mile of this fast trip between England and America would be astronomical. The most optimistic prospects of rocket-driven flight are not English hours, and the cost of which fuel must be reckoned. Rocket flight at the present stage of development is the most costly form of transport in human range.

Even if the most efficient fuels can us found, an alternative method of covering long distances would remain. The best height to regard the tourists as friendly visitors and not the enemy as hoped, who are likely to come that way again, but by flying them in the right way, to pass them to decide to relent and to recommend the establishment of air bases. Models of what good hotels and cabins should be will be on view, and the tourist attraction will be given in every phase of good service to the public.

Whether such advice will be given regarding selection of sites for landing grounds, hotels, on matters pertaining to fishing, bathing, camping, boating and other outdoor sports.

Altogether, this seems a kind of education which merits a real need. We are inclined to think it is needed here as much as anywhere else. We have always had a strong memory to the visitor, but more than enough of the other kind.

Written By Czech

Leader Of Small Band Composed "Roll Out The Barrel"

A white-haired Czech composer of "Roll Out The Barrel", a hit tune early in the war, ended in a small village near Prague, where Anton Vejvoda learned that £20,000 ($80,- 000) in royalties was waiting for him in London.

Vejvoda was found to be the leader of a small brass band which never travelled more than a few miles. He had no inkling that his tune had become so popular.

Royalties have been paid to the Czechoslav of Enemy Property, and even when the composer established his right to the money he refused to part until a monetary agreement is reached between Britain and Czechoslovakia.

Laundry Problem

Is Solved In Britain By Use Of a Small Machine

A shilling - in - the - slot washing machine will shortly go into production in Britain, and may solve the laundry problem.

The machine looks like a radio set and will wash pounds of clothes in 40 minutes. The housewife merely puts the dirty clothes in soap and powder and turns on a switch. The machine then fills itself with water, washes the clothes, triple rinses them and damp dries them. In addition it collects any buttons which come off washed garments.

"Launderettes" equipped with 10 or 12 machines will soon be opened in many parts of Britain and the machine will be installed in working-class blocks of flats.

Natives of the Gilbert Islands use cocoanut fibre to make their war armor.

A cow has no upper teeth and only front lower teeth.

Some Odd Gifts

Were Made To Raise Funds For British War Effort

Original gifts helped to raise $200,- 000 for Britain's Red Cross Fund. Gifts of livestock, fruit, vegetables, cows, were sometimes a source of embarrassment when delivered, as they often were to one of the London parks. Such was the turnabout which was intended for Mrs. Churchill's Fund. Mrs. Churchill's private secretary's task after a thousand people had responded to the appeal was to find a dismantled rockinco was contributed and sold for $44,000. One new-laid egg—the result of a hen's labor—was received from a house demolished by a bomb and sent by the owner who could not let her home, reports "Britain". One enthusiastic youngster wrote a letter to the Red Cross saying he was giving a penny a peep at a baby hedgehog he had found, and sent a 1½d postal order for $1.50, but was sorry there would be no more to come as the baby had died. A man who was while he was out buying the postal order. Another small boy who devoted all his spare time to the catching of ladybirds which, sold to his friends at the rate of 1d a penny, raised $3.60.

DRIVE SUCCESSFUL

Canada collected 10,000,000 pounds of clothing for use in the liberated territories of Northwest Europe, the Balkans, Russia and China, Thomas Taylor, director of the clothing and footwear division of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, said in an interview at Montreal.

Niagara Falls originated seven miles north of its present location.

BUNNIE HAVILAND

BUNNIE HAVILAND is campus bound in a trim little number of navy grey blue. New buttons and discarding the W.D. belt make this a clever, quick and apt girl would have to wear. The bolt was cut to make a wide band which runs from shoulder to shoulder at the back. The remaining belt pieces are stitched together and the two lead pencils. The suit can be dyed black or sky deep, rich tone.—Designed by Martha.

Tourist Trade School

Michigan Has A Training College Catering Might Copy

St. Thomas Times-Journal says a new type of training college is being established in Michigan which could be copied in Canada to the advantage of the students and of the country at large. It is a tourist-trade school, and is located on Higgins Lake, Roscommon County.

The study in tourist trade is expected next year, and it is intended to train as far as possible, the poor and inefficient operators of hotels and tourist camps. The operators will be taught to regard the tourists as friendly visitors and not the enemy as hoped, who are likely to come that way again, but by treating them in the right way, induce them to decide to relent and to recommend the establishment to their friends. Models of what good hotels and cabins should be will be on view, and the tourist attraction will be given in every phase of good service to the public.

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Music And Given Chance

More Women May Hold Posts In Britain's Foreign Office

There are already a number of women holding important posts in Britain's Foreign Office. Now the door is senior posts in the Diplomatic Services of Britain is being gradually opened to women. The Foreign Minister, Mr. Bevin, has set up a committee of investigation whose object it is to produce expert evidence for the practical execution of this plan. This committee is composed of six members under the chairmanship of a prominent expert in the Diplomatic Service, Sir Harold Govers; its members include Miss Ellen Wilkinson, social worker, Head Mistress of a London girls' school and an eminent lady official of the National Union of General and Municipal Workers. The committee may obtain evidence from various organisations throughout the country and hear the advice of experts. It has been instructed to carry out its task as quickly as possible, as that women will be able to participate in examinations to be held for the purpose of proving aptitude for the work of reconstruction in Europe.

YOU MAKE THE FINEST BREAD!
I USE THE FINEST YEAST!
Makes delicious SATISFYING Bread!
No big holes!
No doughy lumps!
No sour taste!
7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!
ROYAL YEAST CAKES

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

..And She Be Fair

By DAY RUSSELL

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The grandmotherly lady was not a person you could ignore. There was a wealthy aloofness about her almost a kind of radiance. She sat, her black-gloved hands crossed on her lap, in the corner of one of the heavy oak double-sided benches that hyphened the length of the art gallery. She gazed quietly at one picture.

The gallery was exhibiting the collection of Harvey J. Colton, the city's wealthiest citizen, lately deceased. He had collected art, at first with zest and later with discrimination, and he had bequeathed his collection to the city. Now it was being exhibited, old masters and modern, each in their separate rooms, and the art, a mixed bag of miscellaneous, in this gallery where the old lady sat.

She had been the first in on this weekday morning but now students were coming in. Two of the art classes, a boy and a girl, slid down into the bench at the end of the old lady.

They should have thrown out some of the stuff in this room too," The boy was at the arrogant stage of his convictions. "Sweet stuff."

"And life is Pink," read the girl in stond. "Vivian Gray. Ever heard of him?"

"Never," said the boy. "Didn't they just love to throw a young girl down on a bank of flowers and paint her all sweetness and light?"

"But she is lovely," said the girl slowly.

The boy nodded with expectancy. "Choose of him to have been the Greek close-curled heir. Doesn't date her. Idealized sentiment but she were some fine looker."

"But she was!" They started as the old lady turned to them. "I know, for I knew her."

Awkwardly, to save fumbling for a reply, they turned to look at the picture again. It was a huge canvas in which the shadow of a woman, lovely lay in a patch of mottled sunlight against the shadow of a woodland glade.

"Look at the perfect detail," said the girl.

"Detail doesn't count. Might just as well have a color photograph," said the boy.

"But no," said the old lady, quietly. "Do! Can't you see? She is in love."

"Yes," breathed the girl. "Did you know the artist too?"

The boy spoke. "But nobody ever heard of him."

"It was harder for artists in those days. There was no interest—like that. No interest!" said the boy quickly. "Collinson bought that picture and that he paid a pretty high price for it."

"Pretty dollars," said the old lady softly. "That was the first picture he bought, that started his collection. He had the dollars . . . more and more to make that girl seem smaller and less substantial."

There was a puzzled expression on the girl's face. "But I don't see . . ."

The old lady went on. "In a way it was that picture that gave this collection to the city."

"A million dollar collection," said the boy.

"And it was because of that girl," Harvey Collinson bought the picture, fin in a way she gave birth to this collection. The old lady seemed to search her mind for a date. "1895", she said softly. "That was the year the artist came back from Paris. He had been full some money and went to Paris and stayed there until the money was gone. He and Harvey Collinson had been at school together but Harvey had left school at fourteen to work in his father's machine shop. By the time the artist returned from Paris, Harvey had taken over the business and moved into a brick building. He was full of ambition. He was also engaged to the girl.

The girl whispered, "That is why she looks so happy."

"No," said the old lady. "When the artist returned she broke the engagement, Harvey wouldn't let her go without a fight. He said he would give her everything she could want. He asked what the artist could give her.

"What did the artist say?" The girl hung on the reply.

He laughed and said, 'I will paint her and then you can hang every woman is afraid to lose, her beauty.'"

The old lady lifted her hand as if to show the two young people how he had said what the artist said.

Then he quoted that line of Keats . . .

"Forever will thou love and she be fair."

The boy leaned forward. "Forever she'll be fair! He was right. Canada adores young, old people, young, still perfect, while the artist is forgotten and Collinson is dead."

"But he was right," said the girl fore she spoke. "Harvey Collinson did lady art.

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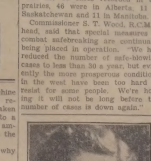

BYRNE HOPE SANDERS,
Director of Consumer Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Miss Sanders is at present in Western Canada addressing women's organizations and members of Consumer Branch Committees on "Women's Part in the Fight Against Inflation."

The Canadian Shield

In Ancient Times Was A Land Of Large Volcanoes

What is the Canadian Shield? Here is the answer which the geologists of the Royal Ontario Museum give in their bulletin. It is one of the ancient rocks that underlies about one-half of Canada. It is called a shield because it has in a broad way the shape of a shield. Some say the rocks around its rim. It is thus something like the old-fashioned shield carried by warriors. The rocks run in ego from about two billion years to 600 million years old. It required about three-quarters of all geological time for them to form. The rock was, in ancient times, the site of numerous and large volcanoes. It was pushed up, down and sideways by earthquakes, but the mountains and volcanoes have been worn away by time. Heaps of their former grandeur by rain, streams and glacial action. In contrast to the Shield conditions, this great area is now freer from earthquakes than any other area of its size in the world. There are relics of much primitive life, notably shells in the rocks and the fossils of animals. It is one of the richest sources of mineral wealth and an abundance of ingenious rocks, but it lacks coal and oil which were not formed until later times.

Rocks like those of the Shield underlie much North America and were one drilled deep enough on the prairies or in southern Ontario such rocks would be found under the basements.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Roquefort Cheese

Story Of How This Type Of Cheese Came To Be Made

The Roquefort type of cheese is now made in many parts of the world but it is named for a cave in France where it is supposed to have originated. The story is that a youth attracted by tending his flock in the vicinity of Roquefort noticed that a piece of barley bread and native cheese in the cool of one of the caves on the mountain. However, his sweetheart ordered afar and several weeks passed before he returned to the spot. On remembering the lunch, the shepherd was surprised to find the barley bread covered with black mould and the cheese variegated with veined green spots. He ate it, however, and finding it delicious, placed the lunch he was carrying that day in the cave for further investigation.

His discovery was noted by the monks of the nearby abbey and they are given the credit for developing Roquefort cheese through the use of mould from the cave.

No alphabet exists for most of the scores of dialects spoken by Mexican Indians.

The population of Egypt is about 16,000,000.

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Alarming Increase

Prairie Provinces Had More Safe-Breaking Cases During 1944-45

The return of prosperity to the prairie provinces in recent years apparently proved tempting to the safe-blowing fraternity, for in the years 1944-45 yeggs "blew" or tampered with safes in 68 places of business in the three provinces.

Only other case of safebreaking reported in Canada in that period occurred in Nova Scotia. The total of 69 was an increase of 41 over the preceding year and is the highest since 1940.

Of the 68 cases recorded in the prairies, 46 were in Alberta, 11 in Saskatchewan and 11 in Manitoba.

Commissioner E. T. Wood, R.C.M.P. head, said that special measures to combat safebreaking are continually being placed in operation. "We have reduced the number of safe-blowing cases by more than 30 a year, and evidently the more prosperous conditions in the west have been too hard to resist for some people. We're hoping it will not be long before the number of cases is down again."

◆ The people of Yarrow, B.C., each week slaughter four cattle, can a meat (4,368 cans) which have been done so far) and have it governmental inspected and then it is shipped for relief to Europe. Each jar is labelled: "Food for Relief, in the Name of Christ. The contents of this container were derived from animals on pastures which were owned, fed, slaughtered and processed by and 1 hereby certify they are wholesome and fit for human food and donated for relief purposes. These animals were killed by Jim Town er's name and address is signed. The work is done entirely by men at the Yarrow Co-operative Creamery. Usually four hats of to Yarrow, Canadians and humanitarians.

◆ Rita from here and there: Ratting is not new. At Fort Edmonton in 1858 it was worth 5a. of buffalo meat each day per person.

◆ Rabbit drive at Yenn (Sask.) community met Nov. 5 to honor a Chinese merchant leaving the community. There was whist drive, lunch and Tom Yee was presented with a purse.—Courier. ◆ George Johnson shot a coon. I'll in length which he caught invading his chicken run at Wetaskiwin. ◆ Another chicken hawk attacked Wilfred Schroeder in Cowley, Alberta, after it had been injured by a shotgun blast, stealing chickens in his yard. . . . Looking more than ever like "the town hall at Skowrnville Ont., P. J. Lindsay, editor of the Gazette, has for July 23, 1855, by J. A. Macdonald, former editor of the Auspice Chronicle. . . . George Ade, famous humorist, was also the author of a humorous skit on the sugar beet factory at Wiesbaden, Alta., in the Nov. 5 No.

◆ And that brings up potatoes: a story told at the Nov. meeting of the Ontario Crop Improvement Association. The yield is 604.8 bushels per acre. Mr. Ross, of the Nanty River district of Northern Ontario, Vandenhoff, of Toronto, and he was presented with a certificate of merit.

◆ Labor and capital in this country must both learn that this is one big family and that the head of each fails their present positions rather than improve conditions in no time for strikes or lockouts. Rather should management and workmen seek mutual agreement by negotiation and through co-operation and good will. Every day lost in strikes means loss of factories to full production be hastened.—Midland Free Press.

◆ Rita from the Peace: The Herald-Telegram deplores the fact that in the present democratic system of countries in the constituency neglected to vote, saying: . . . are symptoms of an unhealthy unbelief and indifferent attitude of mind toward public affairs. . . . Democracy is based on the principle of individual liberty, moral and by no means confined to Yarmouth county's perfect record in voting for self-congratulation. Are we becoming a people who will trust others to govern us with our treasure and our blood — and then recklessly find fault by our selfish indolence and indifference.

◆ The Drumheller, Alta., Board of Trade has petitioned the Minister of Reconstruction at Ottawa, that prospecting companies be required that one or more of Germany's synthetic oil plants be secured to be established in one of Alberta's coal fields.

The Port Of Bordeaux

Traffic Will Soon Exceed That Of Pre-War Days

Bordeaux, huge Atlantic seaport of France, is gradually resuming its normal appearance and expects soon to handle more traffic than in prewar days. Already 1,000 ships with 3,000,000 tons of cargo have arrived, and shipments totalled some 600,000 tons.

During the German occupation the marine base and shipyard, Bordeaux itself endured a minimum of German bombing.

Forced to evacuate hastily at the time of liberation, the Nazis had no time to blow up valuable port installations, but they did succeed in booby-trapping the docks and scuttling some 20 ships and by planting mines in the approaches to prevent passage up the Gironde estuary.

A Queen Honored

Ruler Of Tonga Islands Receives Award From British Empire

Queen Salote, the only queen besides Queen Elizabeth in the Empire, ruler of the Pacific Ocean islands of Tonga, has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire. The people of the Friendly islands have been the friends of British since the time Captain Cook became the first westerner to see the islands and when war with the Japanese came the queen raised £100,000 ($450,000) and a force of men to fight them. She gave two Spitfires to Britain to fight the Germans, too.

The island of Tasmania is famous for its apples.

For Air Navigation

New Astro-Compass Gives Correct Bearing At Any Time

LONDON.—A new astro-compass developed by British scientists shows air navigators their ground position at any moment of a flight.

The compass plugs in like an electric clock and the navigator can watch the course of his plane checked on a map with an electric light indicator which gives him his correct bearing at any time.

It is at present being used for short flights only, but once it has been adapted to make the necessary corrections for long flights, it is expected to revolutionize air navigation.

The compass is now being further developed by experts at Britain's "air ministry" and by the Royal Navigation School at Shoopshire, England, where British, allied and Empire airmen are equipped with the most advanced navigational knowledge. Experts from the London scientists during the recent Polar flight of the British Lancaster bomber. Aries—organized by the school—is expected to help in this development.

HEADS ADVERTISERS — L. E. Phetmer, Toronto, Ont., above, has been elected president of the Association of Canadian Advertisers. He succeeds Harold E. Stephenson, Montreal.

Still On The Job

Huge Light Bulb Said To Be Forty Years Old

If every electric light bulb manufactured lasted as long as the light bulb in Lighardt's drugstore in Waterloo, Ontario, electric light manufacturers would be out of business—unless they could keep turning up the slack.

The light at Lighardt's is familiar to folks in Waterloo. To them it's "the light that didn't fail". To visiting hydro officials the light is a freak—just one of those "uncanny things" that happen in the mysterious facture of a light bulb.

Charles Lighardt, who shares ownership of the hardware store with his brother, Henry, can't recall just when the light bulb was installed.

"Let's see," he wonders. "We have been in this store 40 years and we had the light bulb before that. I think it came from the old flour mill. When the flour mill burned we salvaged the bulb and it has been in this store ever since."

Which makes the bulb more than 40 years old.

The appearance the 40-year-old bulb resembles a transparent grapefruit with a tiny filament wrapped in it. So the work of an over-worked spider. The only part that resembles bulb of modern times is the metal socket.

"But it works," Charles Lighardt explains proudly. "It is going eight days out of every week, much a part of this store as the roof."

Knew Human Nature

Noted Editor Thought Of Clever Way To Collect Pheasts

Edward William Bok, writer and editor, had a great love for flowers. He had a fine garden at his home. On one occasion he had many beautiful flowers planted right on the fence of his home. Noticing the display, the town's pessimist warned:

"It's foolish to put your flowers beyond the fence. People will only pick them."

The undisturbed Bok smiled his reply. The next day passers-by were able to read this message displayed on a large sign nailed to the Bob fence:

"These flowers are under the protection of the public."

Not one flower was ever taken.

WHERE BLAME LIES

Chief George Smith of the Winnipeg police department has stated that 90 per cent of the cases of breaks of burglaries and holdups is not to be lodged with the returning service men but with the Winnipeg Rumbone. The chief is emphatic on this point. He says that the crimes which are being committed by persons, known to the police, who avoided military service and who almost have spent the last few years in jail. On being given their freedom they return at once to crime in the hope of easy money.

KEPT HIS VOW

A Missouri farmer noted for the rich flow of his profanity on almost any occasion, decided to reform.

He kept his vow faithfully until one extremely hot afternoon when he was plowing a cornfield and his team of mules repeatedly refused to obey his command. Completely forgetting himself, he yelled:

"You blankety blank mules! Go on, that, you— . . . and then added remorsefully, "as I used to say."

The annual revenue of daily newspapers in Canada is seven times that of all magazines combined, according to the 1945 Report on Printing Trades. 2648

Outstandingly Good
"SALADA" TEA

Not An Easy Job

Trying To Break Any Speed Record Is Risky Business

Either on the water, on land or in the air, those who attempt to break speed records certainly risk their necks. A most intriguing story comes from England about what an airman goes through, at 400 miles an hour, or better, miles a minute.

This writer brings in attention what is known as the "g" factor or element, and notes that the extent of the speed depends on the rate of speed. A 15 ft. pilot, at a certain speed, experiences "g2", which means that his weight is doubled. At still higher speed he may experience "g3", which would cause a 12 st. pilot actually to weigh over half a ton. The principle is a simple one—weight multiplied by velocity. Its primitive example is a bucket of water swung round on a rope at a speed that prevents the water spilling.

The water in the bucket multiplies its weight. Remember, the pilot of a plane is subject to just the same "g" factor. At certain high velocity the "g" factor makes the pilot's blood about the same weight as iron. Reflect what that must mean even momentarily to his heart. In certain rare reverse "g" cases there is negative action. A pilot's eyes have actually been forced out of the sockets. Record-beating is not all here and skittles.—St. Catharines Standard.

SMILE AWHILE

The hardest time to get baby to sleep is when he is 18.

* * * *

"Why do you have such a high bed for your little boy?"

"So that we can hear him if he falls out of it."

* * * *

"A clever wife tells a woman he understands her; a stupid one tries to prove it."

* * * *

"Doctor, I don't drink or smoke or chase around with women—will I live 100 years?"

"No," retorted the medic, "but it'll seem like it."

* * * *

Jack: "I danced with the bride a shower."

John: "Count me in—I'll bring the soap!"

* * * *

First Student—"The Principal says he is going to stop smoking in the Assembly Hall."

Second Student—"Huh! Next thing he'll be asking us to stop lie."

* * * *

Mother—"Mary Marilyn, were you a good little girl at church today?"

Marilyn—"Yes, mother. A man offered me a big plate of money, and I said, 'No, thank you'."

* * * *

"Has she kept her girlish figure?"

"Kept it? Man, she has doubled it."

* * * *

"I had a surprise this morning," remarked the business man. "I put on another suit and found a lot of the pockets found a big roll of bills, which I had entirely forgotten."

Asked the pessimist: "Were any of them receipted?"

* * * *

The grocer was handing out a list of his requirements to send to his wholesalers.

"Bill," he shouted to his assistant, "do we want any new-laid eggs?"

"No, sir, we've enough to last a month or more."

* * * *

A woman looks at a secret in two ways—either as a hard proposition to commit or as something fit to tell in parts. It is just as well, says the Fort Arthur Newsmaker, if there is something incongruous in the spectacle of guns in such places. They are not even an ornament. Many people have objected and they are not far wrong.

Helium gets its name from the Greek word for the sun, because it was discovered in the sun's spectrum.

THE "CYCLING MINSTREL"—It's a common occurrence among people who first meet G. Harrison Randall, in the Fredericton Hill-Billy, that he travelled 11,250 miles by Vancouver on a bicycle. Actually, he made the trip on two harmonicas. G. Harrison, who has played 785 shows for survicemen, left Fredericton in May, 1942, "three years and five months and one day," the trusty wheel and about 200 pounds of baggage. He's pushed this load from the Atlantic to the Pacific, often detouring through the U.S. in January he's acting on the theory that where he hopes to pose for a few pictures. From Hollywood the cycling serenader will head for Miami, then up to Charleston to see his fiancee and then to New Brunswick.

The Stilwell Road

Has Served Its Purpose And Jungle Will Reclaim It

The Stilwell Road, which in the latter days of the war in the Orient formed the very lifeline of Chinese resistance, has been abandoned because, according to official announcement, "it cannot be maintained economically in peacetime."

Short months ago the Sher-brooke Record, the Stilwell Road was the scene of a heroic struggle against time, nature and the enemy. Men sweated and cursed, fought the jungle and the Japs, bled and died to open this lifeline to blockaded China. before the Japanese should break through on the weakening Chinese resistance.

Now the jungle will reclaim it, and the world will gradually forget the effort and lives that went into its construction. It is surplus property like the engines of war that rolled over it, produced in such profusion and now obsolete and uneconomical. But although the Stilwell Road may disappear, its story forms part of a tragic history that cannot be obliterated. It is the story of courage in every war—of lives and work and money spent to defend the strategy of coats that cannot be counted and waste that must be ignored, of things that were necessary in war and utterly worthless in peace.

Caused Excitement

Germans Though Removal Of Children Meant British-Russian War

The British Army evacuating 50,000 children from Berlin last week to rural localities where they will have a better chance of surviving the winter. The move — called "Operation Stork"—gave rise to many Germans who never tire of speculating on what the Anglo-Americans are going to fight the Russians. Now, they whispered, "See, the war against Russia is about to begin. The British always evacuate children just before a war starts."—Newsweek Magazine.

WORLD FOOD SHORTAGE

The belief of Sir Ben Smith, Britain's Food Minister, that the world food shortage will continue one or two years and possibly longer spells work—and markets — for Canada's farmers for a considerable space of time, says the Brockville Recorder and Times.

IN A CRACKER IT'S Crispness THAT COUNTS
Christie's PREMIUM SODA CRACKERS
Just break a Christie's Premium Soda Cracker in two . . . see for yourself how delightfully crisp it is. And how that crisp, tender texture adds so to your eating enjoyment! Mmm!
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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	..	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:		
Crailing	..	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	..	2.00 p.m.
Midland	..	8.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Church Services

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Hr. N. J. McIlwee.
Everybody welcome

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
416 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M2311

Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1945.

Oats	
2 C.W.	49¾
No. 3 C.W.	48¾
3 C.W.	48¾
No. 1 feed	48¾
1 feed	47¾
2 feed	47¾
3 feed	35¾
Barley	
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	69¾
No. 4 C.W. 6 row	68¾
1 feed	67¾
2 feed	66¾
3 feed	66¾
Rye	
2 C.W.	1.50
3 C.W.	1.45
4 C.W.	1.35¾

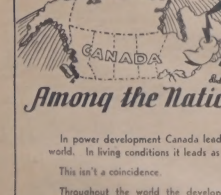
Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.08
No. 2 Northern	1.06
No. 3 Northern	1.03
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.93
No. 6 Wheat	.89
Feed Wheat	.87

Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

CANADA!



Among the Nations

In power development Canada leads the world. In living conditions it leads as well.

This isn't a coincidence.

Throughout the world the development of electricity is the barometer of a nation's progress. Electricity creates jobs, shortens hours, raises wages. It eliminates drudgery, makes life easier, keeps homes cleaner, brighter, happier.

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED

Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Notice

Due to a permanent back injury, I am and will be unable to attempt physical labor in the future. In view of this disability I must necessarily take employment of a non-strenuous nature, and have accepted a full time agency with the Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada.

I will greatly appreciate talking over your insurance problems with you. Thank you.

Lester Battle

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 10c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display advertising and local rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1945

CHRISTMAS NOT MEATLESS

"Meatless Tuesday" ruling will be rescinded on Christmas Day and New Year's Day, both of which fall on a Tuesday. In making the announcement, Donald Gordon, the Prices Board chairman, explained that the amount of meat which is normally served in Canada as a supplement to the regular "turkey dinners," is so small that enforcing the regulation would cause more annoyance than the saving would warrant. Also, because exports of meat have increased steadily since rationing was reimposed, and deliveries would not be seriously affected by allowing a small amount for holiday festivities.

Meat rationing is playing a huge part in the record-smashing figures for meat exports to Britain which Canada is handling up. With an all-time high of 110,000,000 pounds of meat shipped from Montreal harbour in October, and over 100,000,000 pounds more to the middle of November, Montreal has become the great clearing house between the farms of western Canada, where the meat is produced and the tables in Britain, where meat is eagerly awaited.

British ships are steaming to Montreal from all parts of the world in a last-minute effort to cram every pound of meat into their holds before winter locks the harbour. Canadian longshoremen, working 14 hours a day, are also enlisted in the life-saving effort to keep Britain's population supplied with meat all through the tough winter ahead, and 35 railways which carry the meat from western farms to eastern ports, report the heaviest traffic in history.

RELAXING CONTROLS

Do we realize that Canada's cost of living has risen less than that of any other country? Canadians are the best fed people in the world. Because of everyone's co-operation, our government was able to subsidize essentials such as milk and oranges, making the necessities available to all. One hears on all sides: "The war's over now. Why doesn't the government get busy and remove these controls?" But are we, the people of Canada ready for the lifting of controls?

"Aw dad," begged Jimmy, "let me have the car all by myself, just once." His dad yielded to him. He got the car. What a wonderful feeling of power to have his hands on the wheel and no one to check him! But Jimmy raced the car through a red light. Now Jimmy is in the hospital while a mechanic tows away the wreck—while dad pays the bill.

Are we mature enough to have unrestricted buying power put into our hands? Have we the inner control necessary? Or will we indulge in an orgy of spending, race through the red light of inflation and land up in the hospital—Depression? A sound economy depends on sound people, people who give honest measure whether in weight or work, who care about their neighbours, whose policy is not "grab" and "get."

To quote Donald Gordon, Chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board: "To the reconversion of our economy each segment of the economic structure has a duty to plan and every citizen will have to bring all his intelligence and realism to bear on the task." How long the controls will last will depend "on the degree of restraint shown by the public in the use of accumulated purchasing power."

Through disciplined use of controls comes our opportunity to save the restrictions—is not a feeble flame but a burning passion. Our dollars properly spent can help to build confidence, enterprise and national security. So shall such a spirit grow within all Canadians that, when controls are relaxed, there shall have been bred in us the consciousness of our individual responsibility in our country's economy.

—Full Together Canada Press Service.

Local and District

Mrs. John Battle is a patient in the Hanna Hospital.

* * *

Mrs. H. Ballf, and Teresa, were visitors to Calgary for a few days last week.

* * *

Mrs. Angus McKay is a patient in Delia Nursing Home, and is making satisfactory recovery.

* * *

Born, at Lethbridge on Sunday, October 28th, 1945, to Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bradford, a son.

* * *

Harry Shoults, of the Queen's Hotel, attended the hoteimen's convention held in Calgary last week.

* * *

The weather has now turned somewhat milder, with temperatures often reaching a high of 40 above zero.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Morrison, and small son, of Halkirk, were visiting the former's mother in Delia during the week end.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Marshall, and small son, of East Coulee, spent the week end with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall.

* * *

The annual meeting and conference of the East Central Irrigation Association will be held in the Memorial Hall, Hanna, on Wednesday, Dec. 12th.

* * *

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. George Lowe is a patient in the Delia Hospital. Everyone will wish her a speedy recovery, and that she returns home at an early date.

* * *

Mrs. Anne Duffield, of Beaver Lodge, is visiting for a few days with her sisters, Mrs. A. Whitman and Mrs. H. A. Stevenson. She attended the hospital convention in Calgary.

* * *

The small fry of Delia held a farewell party at the home of Mrs. W. O. Morrison for Misses Theresa, Joyce, and Sheila O'Hara, who are making their future home in Edmonton.

* * *

We are pleased to report that Wm. Leckie, who was a patient for over two weeks in the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, where he underwent an operation, is now recovering as well as can be expected.

Tomorrow night! "Aunt Tillie Goes To Town." Don't fail to see "Aunt Tillie" in the Olympia Theatre, at 8:30 sharp, when the first curtain rises on this 2½ hours' riotous farce. A dance will follow the play.

* * *

Flt.-Lieut. Robert Low, of the R.C.A.F. (son of W. A. Low, barrister and solicitor, Calgary), recently received word that he has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. Bob has now been discharged from the Army, and is attending university in British Columbia.

* * *

On Saturday night in the Olympia Theatre, a "farewell" was held for Mrs. J. O'Hara, who left this week to make a new home in Edmonton. Her husband preceded her and their three young daughters a few weeks ago. Mrs. V. Barss made the presentation speech, when Mrs. W. O. Morrison presented Mrs. O'Hara with a substantial purse. Lunch was afterwards served by the ladies, and a social time was enjoyed.

DEHORNING CATTLE

H. E. Wilson, dominion experimental station, Lacombe, says the simplest way of dehorning cattle is to use caustic potash when the animal is about ten days old. First, the hair surrounding the young horn is removed with scissors over an area of about two inches in diameter. Then a ring of vaseline is applied to the region surrounding the horn button to prevent the caustic from spreading. Heavy brown paper is wrapped around the stick of caustic to prevent it burning the fingers. The stick of caustic is moistened in water, the calf made secure and the moist potash is rubbed gently over each horn button, allowing a few minutes to elapse between the rubbings. Rubbing is kept on until the skin ruptures and begins to bleed slightly. A good burning job is imperative if the button is to be destroyed. If the caustic is used properly a scab will form over the button and drop off a few days later, after which the wound should be smeared with vaseline.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Nov 29, 30, Dec. 1 and 2. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, NOV. 29

6:00 p.m.	Drama.
6:30 "	Voice of Victory.
7:00 "	Music Hall.
7:30 "	Peerless Parade.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	CBC News Roundup.
8:30 "	Panorama.
9:00 "	Drama.
9:30 "	The Story of Music.
10:00 "	Gregory Clark.
10:15 "	Music For You.
10:30 "	Dance Orchestra.
11:00 "	CBC News.

FRIDAY, NOV. 30

6:00 p.m.	Toronto Symphony "Pops"
7:00 "	Johnny Home Show.
7:30 "	Waltz Time.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	CBC News Round-up.
8:30 "	Eyeside.
9:00 "	Books for the Times.
9:15 "	Consent in Miniature.
9:30 "	Vancouver Playhouse.
10:00 "	Talk.
10:30 "	CBC Concert Orchestra.
11:00 "	CBC News.

SATURDAY, DEC. 1

6:00 p.m.	Share the Wealth.
6:30 "	Home Party.
7:00 "	N.H.L. Hockey.
8:30 "	Organ Music.
9:00 "	Red Ever Barn Dance.
9:30 "	Impressions in Ivory.
10:00 "	Leicester Sq. to Broadway.
10:30 "	Orients at Valentin.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:45 "	Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, DEC. 2

6:00 p.m.	The Charlie McCarthy Show.
6:30 "	Week-End Review.
6:45 "	Our Special Speaker.
7:00 "	Stage 45.
7:30 "	Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	Recital.
8:30 "	Sunday Night Show.
9:00 "	BBC Newsreel.
9:30 "	Soliloquy.
10:30 "	Vesper Hour.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Canadian Yarns.

A few people born. Others just reflect their heat.

Warm hearts make sound homes. Hot heads break them.

Don't Miss It!
LAST CHANCE
LIONS CLUB
$6,000.00 FARM
-10 OTHER GOOD PRIZES-
Proceeds for Social Welfare Work.
TICKETS, $1.00 EACH
6 TICKETS, $5.00
Draw Dec. 7, 1945
It may be yours!
Send $1.00 to Innisfail Lions Office, Box 340, Innisfail, Alberta.

"POOL" YOUR
Dressed Turkeys
Chickens - Ducks - Geese
and receive the full benefit of—
CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING
OUR BUYER WILL BE AT
Delia Co-Operative Store
On Friday, DEC. 7th
Alberta Poultry Producers Limited
EDMONTON License No. 6 ALBERTA

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- [ ] New World (Illustrated).....1 Yr.
- [ ] Western Producer.....1 Yr.
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- [ ] Canada Poultryman....1 Yr.
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- [ ] True Story 2.90
- [ ] Parent's Magazine 3.25
- [ ] Christian Herald 3.25
- [ ] Silver Screen 3.25
- [ ] Screenland 3.25
- [ ] Open Road (for Boys) 3.25
- [ ] Outdoors 3.25
- [ ] Pathfinder (Weekly) 2.90
- [ ] The Homemaker 4.10
- [ ] Everybody's Digest 2.90
- [ ] Flower Grower 2.65
- [ ] International Digest 2.60
- [ ] Hygeia 3.60
- [ ] Current History 4.10
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- [ ] Movie Show 3.25
- [ ] Forum 4.10
- [ ] Nature Magazine 3.60
- [ ] Popular Mechanics 4.10
- [ ] Child Life 3.95
- [ ] Sports Afield 3.35
- [ ] U.S. Camera 3.35
- [ ] The Woman 3.25
- [ ] Your Life 4.10
- [ ] American Fruit Grower 2.65
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- [ ] Travel 5.10
- [ ] Aviation in Review 4.10

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- [ ] Christian Herald .....1 Yr.
- [ ] Screenland .....1 Yr.
- [ ] Parents' Magazine .....1 Yr.
- [ ] Canadian Farmer (Weekly) .....1 Yr.
- [ ] Sports Afield .....1 Yr.
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- [ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star .....1 Yr.
- [ ] New World (Illustrated) .....1 Yr.
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